"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, warmer to-day; rain or snow and colder to-morrow.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,975. *** NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

ONE DEAD, 3 INJURED IN BRIDGE CAR CRASH

Train Slips Past Signals on Ice-Covered Williamsburg Rails and Telescopes Another.

WRECKAGE TAKES FIRE

But Fellow-Workers Save Companions from Death—B. R. T. Line Blocked All Night.

In the icy darkness of the Manhattan subway entrance of the Williamsburg Bridge last evening a westbound six-car Eastern Parkway local elevated train crashed into the rear end of a westbound four-car Kosciusco Street train.

From the telescoped cars three trainmen, broken and bleeding, were subsequently carried. The digging out of the body of a fourth trainman who was killed outright and buried beneath tons of wreckage occupied several score of east side firemen and B. R. T. wreckers during most of the rest of the night.

The Dead.

HENRY FIRSKER, 914 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, a guard on the Kosciusko Street train.

The Injured.

CHARLES CRANE, 2,162 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, motorman on the Eastern Parkway train; compound fracture of right leg; Gouverneur Hospital.

JOHN REVENS, 1,061 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, porter on the Kosciusco Street train; scalp wounds and body bruises.

CHARLES E. HUBBS 60 years old, conductor on the Kosciusco Street train; lacerations of head, face, and hands; St. Gregory's Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon's icy mist, which obscured the block signals and which made the tracks as slippery as a polished floor, were given as the cause of the accident.

Wreck Blocks the Line.

The smash-up blocked both the elevated and trolley tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit for the rest of the evening. Several thousand passengers who were on the Williamsburg Bridge immediately behind the wrecked trains, were forced to climb out of their cars and either walk to Manhattan or Brooklyn in the darkness and frigid sleet, or to transfer to the cars of the other trolley company which operates the tracks on the north side of the bridge.

The accident took place at 6:10, just after the worst of the rush from east side work shops to Brooklyn tenements was beginning to lighten. The Kosciusco Street car, having left its yards in East New York, carried no passengers. It had been hurrying into the Manhattan terminal, being due to leave there with a load of passengers at 6:11. The Eastern Parkway local, immediately behind, was also coming with its train crew from its Marcy Street yard, in order to take a load of passengers from the Manhattan terminal at 6:12.

Block Signals Ignored.

When about 500 feet east of the terminal the motorman of the Kosciusko Street train saw that there was a train in front of him in the terminal and that the block signals had been set against him. He brought his train to a stop. Conductor Charles E. Hubbs climbed down from his place at the rear of the car, and, lantern in hand, walked a few feet back along the track to signal the oncoming Eastern Parkway train to stop also.

The Eastern Parkway train was only about 200 feet behind. According to the police, Motorman Charles Crane of the Eastern Parkway train had already ignored the block signals which flashed red in his eyes along the track with the stopping of the Kosciusko Street train. When he saw Conductor Hubbs and his lantern, however, he seems to have applied his brakes hard.

But there is a 5 per cent. down grade to the tracks at this point. The tracks were also glazed over with icy sleet. The brakes might as well have been applied to wheels which rode on rails of glass. At a rate of fifteen miles an hour the Eastern Parkway train shot into the last car of the Kosciusko Street train.

Cars Telescoped.

It crashed into it with such velocity as to completely demolish the last car of the Kosciusko Street train and to telescope its own front car. The next to the rear car of the Kosciusko Street train and the next to the front car of the Eastern Parkway cars were also demolished.

So swiftly and unexpectedly did the crash come that Conductor Hubbs, standing at the side of the track, waving his lantern, did not, apparently, have time even to get out of the way. The rear car of the Kosciusco Street train was struck with such violence as to be thrown clear over the westbound tracks, landing partially on its side. Its flying splinters struck Conductor Hubbs in a dozen places, knocking him down and covering him so completely that his rescuers subsequently thought at first that he belonged to the Eastern Parkway train.

Crane, the Eastern Parkway train's motorman, escaped instant death by a miracle. Although the car in which he was operating the motor was practically telescoped, and although timbers, settees, and car slats flew all about his ears, he was thrown within a few feet of Conductor Hubbs under the partly overturned rear car of the Kosciusco Street train.

When found, his right leg was broken in two places, and he was dazed with shock and suffering from apparent internal injuries. Although at the Hudson Street Hospital, where he was taken, it was thought at first he was not fatally injured, he became unconscious later in the evening, and was said to be about to die.

Guard Crushed Between Cars.

Henry Firsker, the guard who was killed, seemed to have been standing on the platform between the last and next to last cars of the Kosciusko Street cars, both of which were telescoped. His head was subsequently seen protruding from a mass of debris and his right arm was discovered twenty-five feet up the track. When the wreckage, after four hours, was raised his body was recovered.

When the crash came a Tompkins Avenue trolley car, the motorman of which was Henry Moores, and the conductor Robert Southern, was running east to Brooklyn with a man and a woman aboard. The elevated tracks and the trolley tracks on this part of the bridge are within two feet of each other. The flying rear car of the Kosciusko Street train struck the trolley car on the side and partly knocked it over. Dodging the deadly third rail and panic stricken in the sleet and darkness, the trolley crew and the two passengers leaped to the roadway, and made their way back through the tunnel to the terminal as best they could.

300 Passengers in Danger

Another Kosciusco Street elevated train was just pulling out of the terminal when the accident happened. Motorman Reisiger heard the crash and saw a wrecked car fall across the tracks in front of him. He

Continued on Page 2.

THROUGH CARS TO FLORIDA RESORTS. Seaboard Florida Ltd. is the handsomest, quickest, and only club car train to Florida. Inq. Seaboard Air Line, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

THE GEORGIA GOES AGROUND.

Third Accident to Battleship in a Month—Tugs Soon Get Her Off.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 5.—While passing down the Elizabeth River this afternoon the battleship Georgia grounded on the shoal between Lambert's Point and the Craney Island Lighthouse. This is the third mishap which has befallen the Georgia within a month, and, according to the superstitions in the navy, the vessel begins to be a hoodoo.

Three weeks ago the Georgia, while at anchor in Hompton Roads, had several holes cut through her outer hull by the propeller of the collier Vestal, and a short time before that she was in collision with the battleship Nebraska on the sound drill grounds.

When the battleship grounded this afternoon she had just left the Norfolk Navy Yard after repairs necessitated by the previous accidents, and was on her way to sea for tactical exercises previous to joining the fleet for the journey to West Indian waters. She was steaming about six knots an hour.

In answer to a wireless call naval tugs reached the battleship within a half hour, and in twenty minutes had her clear of the bar again.

MAY FIND MISS DE JANON.

Waiter, Accompanied by Girl, Seen in Towanda, Penn., but Soon Vanishes.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Ferdinand Cohen, waiter of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, who a week ago disappeared simultaneously with Miss Roberta De Janon, is reported to have been in Towanda, near here, with the girl yesterday for half a day.

A couple answering their description alighted from a train yesterday and inquired the way to a hotel. They were directed to the Bradford House. Some curiosity was shown at the difference in the age of the two, but at the time it was not suspected that they might be Cohen and Miss De Janon. At the Bradford House the man asked for work as a waiter, saying that he had had experience in several hotels. The proprietor engaged him, and while the girl remained at the hotel, the man walked about town.

Some time later he hurried to the hotel and evidently in some alarm took the girl and started across the river to East Towanda. Their behavior attracted attention, and Chief of Police Miller was notified. He failed to find them, however. It is believed they took a train from East Towanda into New York State.

NAMES CUSTOMS COURT.

Taft Sends to Senate Nominations of Chief and Four Associate Judges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Taft to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of members of the new Court of Customs Appeals authorized under the Payne tariff law. He names for Presiding Judge, Alfred C. Coxe, now United States Circuit Judge on the Second Circuit, and to be Associate Judges: William H. Hunt, now United States Judge for the District of Montana; James F. Smith, formerly Governor General of the Philippine Islands, former Judge of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, and former Collector of Customs in the Philippines; O. H. Barber of Vermont, a prominent lawyer of that State, and Marion De Vries, at present Chairman of the Board of General Appraisers at New York.

The President made other nominations, including that of Charles C. Eberhardt of Kansas to be Consul General at large, and as Consol Generals Maxwell Blake of Missouri at Bogota, Colombia; Robert Brent Mosher of the District of Columbia at Hankow, China, and William H. Gale of Virginia at Athens, Greece.

Among Consuls named is George E. Chamberlain of New York to Swatow, China; Felix S. S. Johnson of New Jersey, at Kingston, Ontario; C. Ludlow Livingston of Pennsylvania, at Swansea, Wales; James Verner Long of Pennsylvania, at Malta, Maltese Islands; Howard D. Vansant of New Jersey, at Dunfermline, Scotland, and George Horton, of Illinois, at Salonica, Turkey. For Postmasters in New York State: John McNally, Ossining; Mary R. Newlands, West Point.

SENATE TALKS HIGH PRICES.

Present Cost of Food Embarrasses Army Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The cost of living occupied the attention of the Senate to-day for a good part of the two hours the session occupied. Two resolutions calling for the collection of data on the subject were introduced, one by Senator Elkins and the other by Senator Crawford, and the indications are that in the end information on the subject will be forthcoming.

It is not unlikely, however, that the matter will be left to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson or to the Department of Commerce and Labor, in both of which departments some steps have already been taken to tabulate data.

Representative Howland of Ohio was told to-day by the House Committee on Rules that his resolution for an investigation into the cost of living would be taken up to-morrow, and he is confident that it will be reported and adopted.

The War Department announced to Congress to-day that there was a deficiency of $1,505,635 for the subsistence of the army during the present year, mainly because of the enhanced cost of food.

The army's plight was set forth in an appeal to Congress to provide more funds to feed, clothe, and maintain the force, which will cost more than was estimated for the appropriation bill. The petition was accompanied by a list, prepared by the Commissary General, showing increases in many staples in 1909 over the costs of 1908.

All this activity has resulted in winning recruits to the proposed National Anti-Trust League, which expects to compel reductions in the price of staples, when they rise above certain levels, through the employment of a concerted and legal boycott of such staples. The promoters here are receiving a flood of letters from all over the United States pledging support.

MRS. HARRIMAN TO MOVE HERE

She Will Leave Arden for the Town House Next Week.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who has been making weekly visits to her Fifth Avenue office from Arden for the past month, has arranged to move with her family to the Harriman town house at 874 Fifth Avenue next week to remain there indefinitely.

During her business visits to the city Mrs. Harriman has generally stayed over night at the St. Regis. She announced yesterday to her friends that instead of commuting she would take up her residence here, beginning with the first of next week.

Baltimore Newspaper Sold.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—The World, an afternoon newspaper, was sold at auction following a receivership this afternoon for $67,500. The nominal purchaser was Wilhelm L'Allemand, who appears in the city directory as a contractor, but he acknowledged that he had not bought the publication on his own account.

FLEET, ICE-BOUND, DELAYS SAILING

Hundreds of Men on Leave Couldn't Get Back to the Battleships.

STREETS HARD TO TRAVEL

Ice-Filmed and All but Impassable—Scores of Accidents—Horses Traveled in Sacking Shoes.

With the North River ice-clogged from shore to shore and a blanket of fog trailing the sleet storm, the Atlantic fleet, anchored from a point opposite the Fort Lee Ferry down to Seventy-ninth Street, hadn't a launch running to shore last night. Communication was possible only by tugs, which could break the ice. Many officers and men were still ashore, and under these circumstances the fleet's sailing was postponed from early morning till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

In answer to an inquiry sent by THE TIMES, through the United Wireless Company, to Rear Admiral Schroeder as to the extent to which the fleet was cut off from communication and the number of men still ashore, the fleet's commander sent this reply:

U. S. S. Connecticut.

To THE NEW YORK TIMES:
Fleet has ample communication with shore by tugs. Every ship has a number of officers and men on leave who will return in the morning. SCHROEDER.

Not a launch dared to venture on a trip to shore throughout the day in face of the ice packs and all members of the crews of the ten battleships on shore leave got the benefit of time extension perforce. Under the conditions it was found necessary to abandon the order to sail to-day soon after daybreak.

The fleet commander finally set the hour for sailing at 2 P. M., so as to give a score or more of his officers and several hundred bluejackets a chance to reach their ships to-day. All leaves were supposed to expire last midnight, but up to that time not a man had been able to get from shore to ship. In face of the weather conditions no cognizance will be taken of those who failed to report for duty by that hour. All leaves were extended to noon to-day.

The ice packs bore down on the Manhattan side of the river all day, and completely clogged the open ways through which the battleship launches had been making landings since the arrival of the fleet before Christmas. A glance at the river was sufficient to convince the fleet commander that any attempt to send a launch ashore would be extremely hazardous. Every warship, from the Kansas at the lower end of the column to the Panther at the upper end, was held tight in fields of up-river ice that rode down on the ebb tide.

Riverside residents were treated to an unusual spectacle last night by way of searchlight flashes in the sleet storm. Every battleship carries a battery of searchlights, and these were all suddenly put in operation when the storm was sweeping over the river. The huge reflectors shot long lanes of white light up and down the river and tapped the Manhattan and New Jersey shores.

One Reverside resident telephoned to THE TIMES to ask if what he saw was the aurora borealis. The fact was that the lights were thrown as an aid to navigation in the event that any vessel happened to be in the river.

The only officers and bluejackets who managed to reach their ships yesterday went out on the supply tugs that bucked through the ice to the sides of the battleships to land supplies for the cruise in tropical waters. Hundreds of others, both officers and enlisted men, slipped down the steep hill that leads to the pier at Ninety-sixth Street in the hope that some of the launches were in operation. They were all told that none was expected on the ships during the day, leaves having been extended.

Stragglers continued to turn up on the pier up to midnight, all in the vain hope of reaching snug berths and cups of hot coffee aboad ship. Many of the bluejackets, low in funds, were glad to accept the hospitality of the New York Naval Militia, thawing out around the big coal stoves aboard the old frigate Granite State, which is berthed at the foot of Ninety-seventh Street.

Despite the tussle with the ice that has made the Atlantic fleet's first Christmas in New York a memorable one, the officers and men are a unit in declaring it the pleasantest in the history of the service afloat.

When the ten battleships sail this afternoon they will go to Hampton Roads, where the entire fleet, including the auxilliaries, will reassemble. In a week it will be on the way to the tropics, where the annual Winter manoeuvres will be held off Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Connecticut, flagship of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commander in chief of the fleet, will lead the column when it heads for Sandy Hook, and the open sea this afternoon. In Hampton Roads the ships will be joined by the battleships Mississippi and Idaho, which sailed yesterday from Philadelphia, and the Louisiana, Georgia, and Virginia, which are already in the Roads.

The battleship Michigan, the first of the Dreadnoughts which is soon to join the fleet, went into commission yesterday at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, under command of Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. The South Carolina, sister ship of the Michigan, will go into commission in about two weeks.

The battleship Virginia, flagship of the Fourth Division of the fleet, will fly the flag of Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, the newest of the Admirals, when the fleet reassembles in Hampton Roads.

SCORES HURT IN THE STREETS.

Icy Pavements Cause Many Falls and Hospitals Are Kept Busy.

The weather rang the changes yesterday, and with the rise in temperature New York experienced within twelve hours rain, snow, sleet, and mist. From a low record for this Winter of 5 degrees above zero, in the morning, the threatened blizzard turned into a rain which froze as it fell last night, covering the city with a coat of ice. Conditions became serious both for pedestrians and horses.

To-day the weather man says it will be warmer, with rain aplenty. The ice-coated rails of the elevated road caused one accident in the Bronx and slippery rails caused two trains to come together in a fatal crash at the Manhattan terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge.

Walking in the streets was extremely hazardous, and many drug stores took in injured during the evening, and the hospitals were kept busy attending to those injured by falling in the streets.

On the smooth wooded pavement along State Street, where most of the heavy teams travel on their way to and from the ferries, conditions were at their worst, and at one time four horses were down in that thoroughfare. Along Broadway it took careful driving, and most of the drivers stuck to the car tracks, except when compelled to turn out. In many cases drivers wrapped their horses' hoofs in bags to prevent their falling.

Everywhere persons were turning up during the night with bruised limbs,

Continued on Page 2.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

BOY OF 10 ADDRESSES HARVARD TEACHERS

Young Sidis Kidnaps the Elusive Fourth Dimension and "Revolutionizes Geometry."

PROPOUNDS NEW THEORIES

After the Lecture the Learned Professors Crowd Round the Lad for Further Elucidation.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 5.—William James Sidis, the ten-year-old student of Harvard, startled gray-haired mathematical professors by propounding some new theories of the fourth dimension in a lecture which he delivered to-night in Conant Hall, Cambridge, before the Harvard Mathematical Club.

Distinguished mathematical professors from all over New England were present, and gazed in wonder as the rosy-cheeked boy, in short trousers, placed on the blackboard row after row of figures to prove his difficult and profound theories. Many of them frankly professed their ignorance of the subject of which the boy talked so glibly, and again and again called on him to explain anew some mathematical theorem.

Young Sidis, who was accompanied by his father, Dr. Boris Sidis, the well-known psychologist, stepped to the front, and, with a childish laugh, began his lecture. He wore a red handkerchief such as is commonly worn by boys in the primary schools, and his handwriting was that of a child. But his mind was far from childish, and some of his ideas were beyond the comprehension of many of his auditors.

The fourth dimension, the subject of the boy's lecture, belongs to the highest branch of mathematics, and is commonly looked upon as a study for only the oldest and most experienced professors. It exists only as a mathematical theory. The three obvious dimensions of space may be illustrated by a straight line, by a plane like the top of a table, and by a cube. In the fourth dimension the figures of the third dimension, for instance, the cube, are used as sides and a figure is constructed. This figure can only be explained and illustrated in terms of geometry.

Young Sidis has acquired his knowledge of the subject by taking the most advanced courses in mathematics given at Harvard. He has worked out a number of original theories, which are said to have been accepted by the mathematicians. The boy started his lecture by an explanation of the meaning of the fourth dimension, and then proceeded to show how these fourth dimensional figures are constructed. He said that he did not expect to lecture so soon, but he had been called on and he would do it.

"People are apt to look on the fourth dimension space as something of theoretical value only," said young Sidis. "This is wrong. It has great value in solving some of the most difficult of geometrical problems, and a good understanding of the subject is apt to revolutionize the whole subject of geometry.

"The fourth dimensional space is a Euclidian space, with one more dimension added to it. It is formed by a direct perpendicular to the third dimensional space. In reasoning in this space we take the axioms of plane and solid geometry as evidence. The fourth dimensional solid is called a configuration. Any sort of third dimensional space may be the boundaries of the fourth dimensional space.

"In the fourth dimensional space we use the cube and polygons of the third dimensional space as faces, and with these construct the figure of the fourth dimension.

"These figures cannot be grasped by our minds, but can be reduced to a geometrical formula and can be constructed by the aid of geometry and algebra. It is possible to construct by this means figures of the fourth dimension with 100 sides or faces, called hecatonicocehedridgons or figures with 600 sides called sexicocehedrigons. Often there are gaps left in the fourth dimensional spaces, and I fill these up by slipping in polyhedrigons of the appropriate shape.

"I attach great value in the working out of my theories to the help given by the polyhedral angles of the dodecahedron which enter into many of the problems. Some of the things that I have found out about the fourth dimension will aid in the solution of many of the problems of elliptical geometry."

Young Sidis with the aid of a crayon which he wielded with his little hand explained the construction of some fourth dimensional figures hitherto unknown to the professors. He said that the new theories advanced by him at the lecture would revolutionize the study of geometry.

The members of the Harvard faculty who attended his lecture were Profs. W. P. Barbour, W. M. Pierce, J. C. Coolidge, W. J. Risley, C. R. Post, G. H. Palmer, E. V. Huntington, G. C. Evans, H. N. Davis, W. E. Byerly, and C. L. Poulton.

After the lecture these professors and many others crowded around the young prodigy to ask him questions and to have him explain again some of the more difficult of his theories.

JAIL FOR UNINVITED GUEST.

Cedarhurst Youth Cooks Turkey Dinner for Himself in Dr. Pappenheim's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, Jan. 5.—County Detective Phineas Seaman this morning placed John Cochman in the Nassau County Jail as the result of a holiday dinner he ate in the house of Dr. Alvin Pappenheim of Cedarhurst, L. I., with all the necessary requisites except an invitation.

Dr. Pappenheim is of Bellevue Hospital and has rented the place of Thomas White of Cedarhurst. While he was away for the holidays young Cochman, it is alleged, made an entrance and stole about $500 worth of clothing and silver. He bought a turkey dinner, cooked it, and made himself at home for several days. Later, it is said, he was seen in one of the doctor's overcoats. He is held for the Grand Jury and will probably be sent to a reformatory.

Carolina, Georgia, and Florida Resorts. Southern Railway quickest and best Route. Five trains daily. Through sleeping and dining car service. Lv. N. Y. 12:10 A. M., 10:25 A. M., 3:25 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 9:25 P. M. For information call on or address N. Y. Office, 1,200 Broadway.—Adv.

LEAVE GIRL BOUND IN BLAZING STORE

Robbers Tore off Miss Genzardi's Jewelry, Then Accidentally Started a Blaze.

POLICE CAPTAIN TO HER AID

Girl's Cries Attract Ferdon, Who Carried Her, Chair and All, to Street—Got Black Hand Letters.

Under the pretense of being plumbers, two men entered a small tailor shop kept by Samuel Genzardi and his sister Josephine at 3,235 Westchester Avenue, on the outskirts of the Bronx, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They gagged and bound Miss Genzardi, who was in the store alone, and robbed her, even tearing the earrings from her ears. Leisurely looting the place, they set fire accidentally to some tissue paper, and in a moment the interior of the store was in flames. Then they fled, leaving the woman helplessly tied to a chair. She was rescued at the last moment and then she fainted.

Genzardi is employed as a fitter in a downtown shop and leaves his sister to attend the store in the Bronx in the daytime. That section of the Bronx is lonely, there being only a few houses on the street. Close by is St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

Miss Genzardi was about to light up the store last evening when the door opened and two rough looking men entered. One was tall with reddish hair and the other was small and spoke broken English. In the gloom of the shop this was all that Miss Genzardi noticed regarding her visitors. The smaller one did the talking.

"We are plumbers and we want to fix the pipes," said he, throwing down a bag of tools.

Miss Genzardi was about to reply that she didn't know plumbers had been sent for, when the tall man put a large hand over her mouth. The two dragged her to a chair, and while one fastened a handkerchief over her mouth the other tied her to the chair with ropes. When she could scarcely move a muscle the men took off her rings. They tore a pair of earrings from her ears, and then got her pocketbook. It contained $45.

The cash drawer yielded only some loose change and the men, apparently in ill-humor at getting so little, started to ransack the place.

They lighted matches and groped beneath the counter and along the shelves. Under the counter was a pile of crêpe paper and a lighted match fell upon it.

Instantly it leaped into flame. The fire spread to other paper and cloth until the counter was ablaze. At the first burst of flame, although they could easily have trampled it out, the men rushed from the store and disappeared from the neighborhood in the darkness outside.

Although half stifled by smoke and scorched by the flames, Miss Genzardi struggled to free herself. By an extreme effort she managed to get the handkerchief from her mouth and then she screamed for help. Acting Captain William Ferdon of the Westchester police station was passing on the opposite side of the street and heard her screams. He darted into the store. Guided by her cries, he found her in the rear of the little shop and dragged her to the sidewalk, chair and all, without waiting to untie her bonds.

Others came, and some one turned in a firm alarm and the fire was soon out. Dr. J. G. Simmons also came in an ambulance from Fordham Hospital. When the surgeon examined her, Miss Genzardi was unconscious. She was revived with difficulty, and it was found that beyond being badly frightened she was not seriously injured.

Owing to her hysterical condition it was some time before the police could get a coherent statement from her. Even then her description of the men was so meagre that there were few clues for the police to work on.

After a time she told Acting Capt. Ferdon that during the last six months she had received several threatening letters signed by the Black Hand. The writer of each letter asked for $500, to be used for improving the cemetery of St. Peter's Church, near by.

"The letters were so absurd," said Miss Genzardi, "that I paid no attention to them, but tore them up. There may be some connection between the men who came to-day and the letters, but I did not take them seriously at first. So far as I know my brother and I have no enemies, and I think the men only came to rob."

MRS. MORSE PLANS PARDON.

Says Great Petition with Million Signatures Will Be Sent to Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 5.—"While I have life I expect to continue the fight to secure the release of my husband," said Mrs. Charles W. Morse in an interview this afternoon, "and I expect to win the fight. I am confident that the sympathy of the country is with Mr. Morse."

The interview occurred in a parlor of the Piedmont Hotel. Mrs. Morse came in with W. P. Reid, Mr. Morse's closest friend and business associate, who has been fighting hand in hand with Mrs. Morse to secure an acquittal for the banker. "I shall be here only a few days longer," said Mrs. Morse. "Mr. Littleton, our lawyer, has decided not to come down until after I see him, which will be just as soon as I get back to New York.

"You may say, however, that a great petition will be sent to President Taft asking him to pardon Mr. Morse. That petition will have over 1,000,000 signatures. I have received over 100 telegrams to-day urging me to send out petitions for signatures. You may say that a petition will be sent to the President just as soon as it can be drawn up. Yes, everybody will be given an opportunity to sign who feels an interest in my husband's pardon."

Under a rule that allows prisoners who have large business interests to receive visits oftener than the regulation once every two weeks, Mrs. Morse and Mr. Reid will be allowed to see Morse again before they leave for New York.

Late this afternoon Mrs. Morse paid a second visit to her husband at prison, and was shocked when he was brought to the room to see him without his mustache. It had been shaved off when the Bertillon measurements were taken, and he was photographed front and side face for identification. His head was unshaven, however, as head shaving like the lockstep has been eliminated at the prison.

Morse's mustache, too, will be allowed to grow out again. There is no rule against a convict's wearing a mustache, but it is the invariable custom to photograph all prisoners with clean faces. It is likely that Mrs. Morse will see Mr. Morse every day during her brief stay. She will probably return to New York on Saturday.

$1,000 EMERALD LOOSE.

Jewel Dropped in Waldorf Lobby Found as It Lay Under Guests' Feet.

A large emerald, said to be worth $1,000, was kicked about for ten hours in the main lobby at the Waldorf before it was discovered early yesterday morning.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday night a woman guest at the hotel, whose name was not divulged, reported that the large emerald setting in her ring had droppped out while she was walking from the Rose Room, through "Peacock Alley," to the elevators on the Thirty-fourth Street side of the hotel. A search was immediately begun, but the gem was nowhere to be found.

It was during the breakfast hour yesterday morning that one of the elevator boys espied something sparkling lying in the centre of the lobby under the feet of the passing guests. It turned out to be the missing emerald and the gem was restored at once to its owner.

HUGHES NAMES HIS COUNSEL.

Governor Appoints Roger P. Clark to Succeed Carlos C. Alden.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Gov. Hughes to-day appointed Roger P. Clark of Binghamton as counsel to the Governor, to succeed Carlos C. Alden, who resigned on account of ill health in October last.

Mr. Clark was formerly District Attorney of Broome County. Since January, 1909, he has been a Deputy Attorney General. The position pays $5,000 a year.

DANCERS FLEE FROM FIRE.

Home of Charles W. Bingham Destroyed During a Dance.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5.—One hundred guests at a dance at the home of Charles W. Bingham, a Mount Morris (N. Y.) banker, had to flee for their lives when the house was discovered to be on fire at 1 A. M. to-day.

The house and its contents were entirely destroyed.

JAMES N. HUSTON ARRESTED.

Former Federal Treasurer Is Accused of Fraudulent Use of Mails.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—James N. Huston, former Treasurer of the United States, who, with Samuel Graham of Montreal and Harvey M. Lewis and Everett Dufour of this city, was indicted here last Monday by the Federal Grand Jury, charged with conspiracy and with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was arrested in Richmond, Va., to-day.

He had a preliminary hearing in the Criminal Court here this afternoon, and was released after $3,500 had been furnished for his appearance at a later date to answer the indictment.

"LITTLE TIM" WAS NOT RICH.

Senator Sullivan Tells of His Stocks and Provision for Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—"'Little Tim' died, not in want, but a comparatively poor man," said Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan to-night. "We searched high and low among his papers, and we found that the extent of his holdings of stock totaled up some $70,000 at par. But his stocks if sold at the present market value probably would not fetch more than from $18,000 to $20,000."

According to his kinsman, "Little Tim" held seventy shares of stock in the Westchester Racing Association at $100 a share, $35,000 worth of stock in the Jamaica Race Track, and $37,000 worth of stock in Dreamland, at Coney Island.

Senator Sullivan said that the widow of the politician owned the house in which the family lived, and that she was provided for by life insurance, but what amount he was not prepared to state offhand.

HUGHES TO QUIT, SAYS ODELL.

Thinks Governor Won't Run Again—His Roosevelt Prophecy a Joke.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell was asked to-night who, in his opinion, was the most likely candidate for the Governorship next year. Referring to the statements made by some New York papers, to the effect that he had stated that ex-President Roosevelt would be the next candidate for Governor, he said that his prophecy was made as a joke, and he had supposed that the newspaper men who interviewed him at the time he made it would treat his remark as such.

Mr. Odell said that Gov. Hughes would not be a candidate the third time, but he would not say why.

LOOT FOUND UNDER RIVER.

Diver Recovers Silverware Stolen from Premier Laurier Two Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—Two years ago the residence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, was robbed of some valuable silverware. Every effort to trace it was unavailing until to-day, when Benoit Rouleau, the veteran city diver, found several of the articles in the deep bed of the Ottawa River. He was compelled to leave behind watches, spoons, and other small articles, as with the temperature 10 degrees below zero and a foot or so of ice covering the river he had to wear such heavy gloves that he could not grasp them.

Rouleau recovered a silver teapot, a sugar bowl, salt cellars, and other tableware. He will go down later for the rest.

The police are looking for a jeweler who formerly resided here and is now believed to have crossed the border.

LULL IN THE OPERA STORM.

Mr. Kahn and Metropolitan Directors Decline to Add to the Tumult.

The representatives of the two opera companies having unburdened themselves fully the projected opera merger has come to a sudden and inglorious conclusion. Otto H. Kahn had nothing to say yesterday in answer to the publishec statement of Arthur Hammerstein, and other Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company expressed themselves in similar fashion.

Oscar Hammerstein chuckled, and said he would go on giving opera as heretofore, and that he would ask favors of no one. Asked if he felt the weight of the Metropolitan opposition, he said:

"I'm shivering—shivering."

Mme. Tetrazzini, who sang in the evening, said she had been visited yesterday by an agent who professed to represent the Metropolitan Opera Company, and who told her that Mr. Hammerstein's opera would cease to exist next Saturday and she'd better join the Metropolitan. As Mme. Tetrazzini has $12,000 in advance from Mr. Hammerstein, she said she could not feel worried about the prospects for her future with him.

Train Hits Auto; Two Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Louis D. Cone of this city and his wife were killed here to-day when their automobile was hit by an Illinois Central train.

60-MILE RIVER PARK INSURED TO THE STATE

Mrs. Harriman's Gift of 10,000 Acres of Land Supplemented by $2,625,000 in Cash.

OFFERS A MILLION HERSELF

State to Raise an Additional $2,500,000 to Complete and Develop the Park—Will Run from Ft. Lee to Newburg.

The gift of 10,000 acres of land from the Harriman estate at Arden, N. J., for a State Park, as planned by the late E. H. Harriman and carried out by his widow, was announced yesterday in the annual message of Gov. Hughes to the Legislature, but with it came announcements of further large gifts of money, making altogether perhaps the largest gift of the kind in the history of this State.

Mrs. Harriman gives out of the Harriman estate in addition to the 10,000 acres, the sum of $1,000,000 for the development of the park and the acquirement of other lands along the Hudson to be connected with it. In addition, Gov. Hughes made known further gifts, communicated to him by George W. Perkins of this city, President of the State Palisades Park Commission, aggregating $1,620,000, contributed by seventeen citizens of New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, to be used in extending the present Palisades Park northward from Piermont, taking in the Harriman tract, to Newburg.

The total offer of $2,625,000 is made on condition that such action be taken by the State—including the appropriation of $2,500,000—as will make from the nucleus of Mrs. Harriman's gift and the present Palisades Park a public park along the west bank of the Hudson from Fort Lee to Newburg, a distance of sixty miles, over one of the most picturesque landscapes in the world.

Mrs. Harriman's purpose to give the State 10,000 acres of her Arden estate was announced in THE TIMES of Jan. 1, the additional gift of $1,000,000 not then being disclosed. Mrs. Harriman makes only one condition, regarded by members of the Palisades Park Commission as purely self-defensive against possible usurpation by the State or its agents in years to come. She specifies that if the State or any individual or corporation acting on its authority shall seek to condemn any land in Orange County belonging to her or her heirs hereafter the present grant shall at once revert to her estate.

The Other Donors.

The sum of money raised by President Perkins and his associates on the Palisades Park Commission to supplement Mrs. Harriman's gift was contributed by these persons:

John D. Rockefeller	$500,000
J. Pierpont Morgan	500,000
Margaret Olivia Sage	50,000
Helen Miller Gould	25,000
Ellen F. James and Arthur C. James	25,000
William K. Vanderbilt	50,000
George F. Baker	50,000
James Stillman	50,000
John D. Archbold	50,000
William Rockefeller	50,000
Frank A. Munsey	50,000
Henry Phipps	50,000
E. T. Stotesbury	50,000
E. H. Gary	50,000
V. Everit Macy	25,000
George W. Perkins	50,000
Total	$1,625,000

In his correspondence with the Governor on the enlargement of the Park Commission's jurisdiction and the coming Harriman gift, Mr. Perkins, as early as Nov. 22 last, intimated that a number of wealthy persons might be willing to give substantial amounts for the construction of a roadway along the Palisades and the acquisition of park property in Rockland and Orange Counties. But not until Mr. Perkins's letter of Dec. 30 last had the Governor any official information as to who the donors were or the aggregate of the sum given. Mr. Stonebury, the banker, and Mr. Phipps, the manufacturer and widely known philanthropist, are the Philadelphia representatives among the individual contributors.

Harriman's Cherished Plan.

On behalf or Mrs. Harriman it was explained yesterday that in giving the State this land and the money she was but carrying out the often-expressed intention of Mr. Harriman. In fact, the financier had already taken up the matter with the Governor when stricken by his last illness. The correspondence was cut short and Mr. Harriman hurried abroad in search of health. In discussing Mr. Harriman's purpose, Secretary J. Du Pratt White of the Park Commission said last night that had the financier lived he would have bought the land intervening between his estate and the Hudson and given it to the State.

Mrs. Harriman expressed her determination to carry out her husband's philanthropic wishes in a letter to the Governor on Dec. 15 last, made public yesterday by Gov. Hughes, with other correspondence on the subject, in connection with his message. In it she says expressly that the extension of the jurisdiction of Mr. Perkins's commission to the proposed park would be entirely agreeable to her, and it is understood throughout that this will be done.

Mrs. Harriman's Letter.

Here is Mrs. Harriman's letter:

Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Governor.

Dear Sir: In conformity with the plans heretofore proposed by the late E. H. Harriman, in correspondence with you, I propose to convey to the State of New York, on certain conditions, a tract of land situated in Orange and Rockland Counties, comprising about 10,000 acres, to be held by the State in perpetuity, as a State park. And in furtherance of the same object I wish to give to the State, or to such board or commission as may be designated under proper legal authority to receive and administer the trust, the sum of $1,000,000. It was Mr. Harriman's wish, and is my expectation, that this fund should be used by the State to acquire other parcels of land, adjacent to the above-mentioned tract, and intervening between it and the Hudson River, and in the improvement of the whole, so that the park may ultimately have some portion of river front, and thus, by improved accessibility, be rendered more useful and beneficial to the people of this city and the neighboring counties.

If you will kindly cause such action to be taken as will indicate the acceptance of this gift on the part of the State, and designate the agency through which the State will

in carrying out Mr. Harriman's generous plan which there will be supplied a nucleus for the development of a highland park of rare beauty and charm which will prove of inestimable value to the people of the State, and particularly to the multitudes congregated in our greatest city. There can be no worthier benefaction than to protect the scenery of this region from ravage and to create a public park, at the very door of the metropolis, where may be afforded opportunity for recreation and enjoyment amid unrivaled surroundings stimulating alike to the love of nature and the sentiments of patriotism.

"Great as will be the pleasure of the people at the announcement of your gift, I am sure that in the years to come there will be a constantly growing appreciation of its importance to the State and of the liberal disposition and farsightedness which prompted it."

The Park in Embryo.

At that time Gov. Hughes already had the letter from Mr. Perkins urgently suggesting the necessity of increasing the park area north of this city. Beginning nine years ago Mr. Perkins's commission, at an expenditure of only $600,000, had acquired the western river front of fourteen miles from Fort Lee to Piermont. It had been predicted at the beginning that $5,000,000 would be necessary to do this. The expense of the commission in that whole period had been only $400, its office being, as Mr. Perkins recently expressed it, "under its hat."

Declaring that city people had used the park in such large numbers that the wisdom of acquiring additional territory could not be doubted, Mr. Perkins asked for the Governor's support in enlarging the district. Mr. Perkins pointed out that it would be impracticable to acquire park land on the east side of the river, while the Palisade territory was easy of access. He stated then his belief that a number of wealthy persons would contribute largely in land and money to stop the blasting at Hook Mountain to acquire extensive park lands in Rockland and Orange Counties and construct a roadway along the Palisades if the State would appropriate as much money for the same purpose.

In reply, Gov. Hughes said that if individuals were willing to give $2,500,000 for such an unselfish purpose he could not see how the State could refuse to meet it with an equal sum, and agreed to recommend the issue of that amount in bonds with proper sinking fund provisions.

How the State Will Aid.

The Governor's letter said:

If individuals are willing to contribute $2,500,000, as I earnestly hope they will, for this important enterprise, the State should be willing to contribute as much more, and I should strenuously urge such an appropriation. Much as I should like to see the matter expedited I cannot, however, see my way clear to recommend such an appropriation out of the State's current income, for the demands are so great, particularly in connection with the necessities of the charitable work of the State along lines to which it is fairly committed that I fear the moneys would not be available. If the amounts required were distributed over a period of years it might perhaps be accomplished if only a small amount relatively were required each year, as, for example, $200,000, as suggested in your letter. But if this were possible I fear that the increase of values, and the absence of available moneys to take immediate advantage of opportunities that might be presented, would prove a drawback to the success of the enterprise, and in the end entail a considerably larger outlay. We have also to consider that, while we are endeavoring to protect the Highlands and to create there a recreation ground, the necessity of extending as rapidly as possible our acquisitions of forest land in the Adirondacks and in the Catskills is most exigent.

There is only one way, it seems to me, to provide for the necessary appropriations for this purpose, and that is through an issue of State bonds with proper sinking fund provisions. Such an issue should be provided for in an amount adequate to supply the means to secure the properties in the Highlands and in the northern forests, which it is believed that the State should hold.

Such an issue under the Constitution must be authorized by the people at an election. I do not believe that it would be difficult to obtain such an authorization. Safeguards should be provided for such check with regard to the issue of bonds as would insure security against improvidence. In this way provision should be made so that such amounts could be expended annually as the occasion justified, and we would not be restricted to a particular amount because of the pressure upon our annual income.

Mr. Perkins had also called the Governor's attention to the proposed location of a new State prison along the river about half way between Stony Point and Dunderberg Mountain as being almost in the heart of the park section, suggesting that a change of location would be helpful in obtaining private contributions.

While the Governor could say nothing definite about this at that time, he is known to have expressed dissatisfaction with the site selected on other than park development grounds. It was stated yesterday that it seemed not to have occurred to those agreeing on the site that, with the river frozen over in Winter, it would be impossible to convey prisoners from this city to that point except by a most indirect route, since it is against the law to convey prisoners through New Jersey. In his message yesterday he recommended the choice of another site, saying that the State could scarcely afford to let it interfere with the execution of the park plan.

The Donor's Conditions.

By Dec. 23 Mr. Perkins, satisfied with the assurances of co-operation from the Governor, had gone so far in his efforts to raise money among his friends that he sent the Governor a copy of a letter signed by all the individual contributors, stating these as the conditions of their gifts:

1. That in order that the Palisades Park Commission may be able to carry out these plans and to receive and hold the land and money offered the State by Mrs. Harriman, the Legislature extend the jurisdiction of the Palisades Commission to the northward along the west bank of the Hudson River to Newburg, and to the westward as far as and to include the Ramapo Mountains, giving the commission the same powers granted to it at the time it was created and at the time its jurisdiction was extended in 1906, including the right to condemn land for roadway and park purposes.

2. That the State of New York appropriate $2,500,000 to the use of the commission for the acquiring of land and the building of roads and general park purposes.

3. That the State discontinue the work on the new State prison located in Rockland County and relocate the prison where in the judgment of the Palisades Park Commission it will not interfere with the plans and purposes of the commission.

4. That in addition to the aforesaid appropriation from the State a further sum of $2,500,000, including Mrs. Harriman's pledge of a million dollars, be secured on or before Jan. 1, 1910.

5. That in addition to the above $5,000,000 the State of New Jersey appropriate such an amount as the Palisades Park Commission shall deem to be its fair share.

The contributors specified that the money should be used to obtain for park purposes the property along the river from Nyack to Haverstraw, sufficiently far back to prevent the defacement of the river front of the property, to build a road at the base of the Palisades from Fort Lee to Piermont, and to connect the park given by Mrs. Harriman with the river at Stony Point.

Mr. Perkins raised $125,000 in excess of the amount he had suggested to the Governor as possible, and it is understood that from the first he had the cooperation of his partner, Mr. Morgan, who nine years ago was the first contributor to the Palisades Park scheme. Mr. Perkins said recently that Mr. Morgan came to the commission's aid at a critical period. Mr. Morgan's Summer home tract at Highlands and Mr. Stillman's property at Cornwall touch the river and are in the direct path of the proposed park strip, so the commission does not expect difficulty in obtaining as much of these fronts as is required.

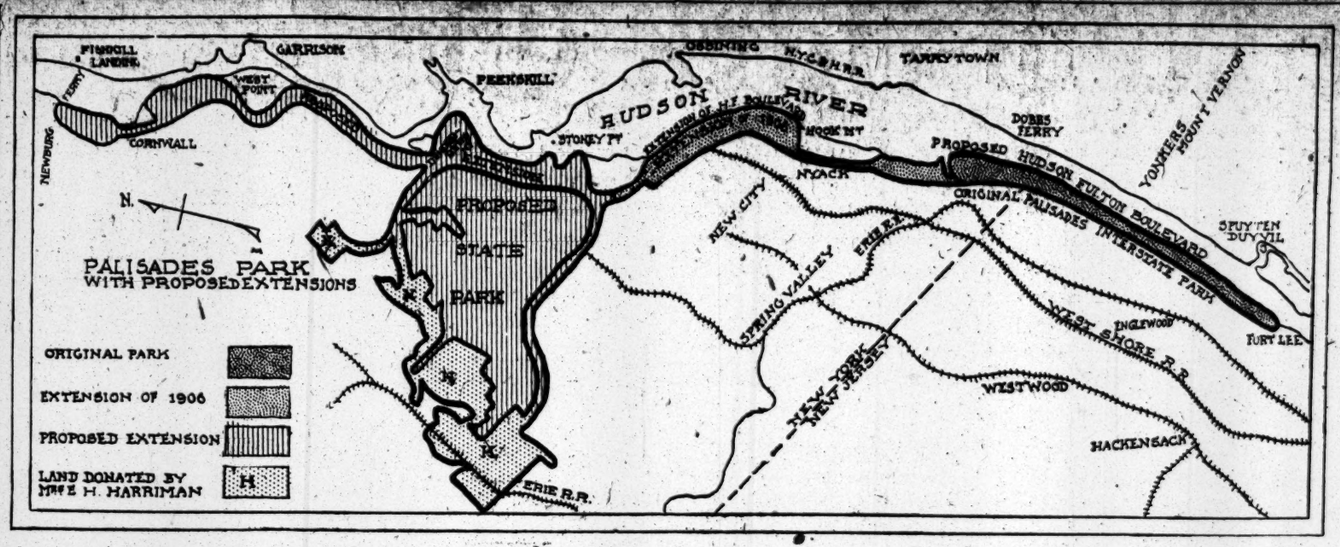
The character of the gifts and the conditions attached to them are fully set forth in Gov. Hughes's message, printed elsewhere, with the Governor's comments on the philanthropy of the donors.

Harriman Looked Ahead.

Secretary White of the Park Commission said last night that Mr. Harriman when planning the present gift to the State looked to the future, not in years, but in decades and half centuries. He foresaw a time when New York's congested poorer population must seek relief. Those of little means could not go to the Adirondacks because of the expense. He wanted to provide for them as wild, free, rugged, and health-giving a country within the reach of all as the rich with all their resources could enjoy. He was planning for the future when this city would be the world's greatest centre of population. It was his hope that thousands would camp in the park as they now camp in Summer in Palisades Park from Fort Lee to Piermont.

Mr. White thought Mrs. Harriman entirely justified in the condition she places on her offer, and did not think the people would find fault with that. Her plan, he said, was to live at the Arden castle and to give it to her heirs. She did not wish the State, at some future period, to cut away by condemnation proceedings much of the land about her home, decreasing the estate's value so that the State could easily buy all of it.

The tract of land which it is the commission's purpose to buy in connection with the Harriman tract is about 30,000 acres, all virgin territory between Arden and the Hudson.



PLAN OF THE STATE PARK MADE POSSIBLE BY MRS. HARRIMAN'S GIFT.

FLEET, ICE-BOUND, DELAYS SAILING

Continued from Page 1.

broken ankles, and cut heads, and nearly every drug store had some one in for treatment. Some were sent to the hospitals, but in most cases the injuries were not serious.

Bellevue Hospital had one of the busiest times in the history of the institution. Between 3 P. M. and 7 P. M. there were about fifty cases of accident due to falls on the slippery sidewalks, and as many more which were more or less traceable to the sleet. The staff of the hospital was pressed to its utmost, and sometimes all the four horse ambulances, the two automobiles, and two or three transfer wagons used temporarily as ambulances were out at once.

Even Supt. Collins of the stables had to go out as a driver, and General Supt. Smith of the hospital pressed his private coachman into service on the ambulances, too.

Three nurses were kept busy in the reception room looking after cases. At 7 o'clock the night's census of the hospital showed 1,070 persons in the institution, the normal average being about 900, and fully 100 more were received up to midnight.

At the Municipal Lodging House, in East Twenty-fifth Street, more than a dozen persons were treated for injuries. One man has a dislocated shoulder, the result of a fall in Twenty-third Street. There were five with lacerated heads, one had a broken nose, and the rest were suffering with injuries to legs and arms.

By 6 o'clock the grades to the Queensboro Bridge became so slippery that traffic was suspended for nearly an hour while the bridge employes sprinkled sand about. Jackson Avenue to the Queens County Court House, in Long Island City, became so bad that all traffic was suspended shortly after 6 o'clock until the Street Cleaning Department covered the street and sidewalk with ashes. The surgeons of St. John's Hospital treated about a dozen persons.

Owing to conditions in the streets Postmaster Morgan posted notices that the schedule for mail deliveries was suspended, and all departures would be made earlier than usual.

A well-dressed man fell in front of the Times Building about 10 o'clock. He was taken to Flower Hospital. The surgeon said his skull was fractured.

Leon Strauss of 603 West 113th Street fell in front of the Herald Building. He was taken to the New York Hospital with a fracture of the left kneecap. A postman delivering mail in Forty-fourth Street near Sixth Avenue fell and cut his head and broke his nose. A companion helped him to the branch office in Thirty-ninth Street. He turned in his bag and went home.

Suffering with the cold, an unidentified man fell unconscious in the morning at Hudson and King Streets. He was taken, unconscious, to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Anna O'Dowd, homeless, fell unconscious at Second Avenue and Twenty-third Street. She was taken to Bellevue. Andrew Hanson, an old man, fell exhausted from cold on his way to the Municipal Lodging House. He went to Bellevue. He said he had walked the streets, thinly clad, all day Tuesday.

An electrical display was furnished by the passing of the elevated trains over the ice-covered rails. The shoes were constantly giving off showers of sparks. As a result of this flashing there was much excitement in the tenement houses at 4,058 to 4,062 Third Avenue. The Fire Department was called out, and traffic on the elevated road was tied up for forty minutes.

The tenants in the houses were startled about 6:30 by the sound of a dull explosion and a burst of flames from the elevated structure in front. The ice and sleet had caused a short circuit, and the result was a burst of blue flame which shot up in the air. This was accompanied by a shower of sparks. The train had just left the 174th Street station, and the motorman released his brake and the train slid back until the end of the last car was at the end of the platform. All the passengers left the train.

An alarm of fire was sent in by the station man, and when the fire-fighting apparatus got to the scene the wooden ties of the north-bound local track were burning.

An alarm had been given to the tenement dwellers facing the track to move out, and they joined the crowd of 2,000 persons in the street. With the first flash of flame on the structure every light on the system from 149th Street to Bronx Park, went out. After the firemen left traffic on the north-bound track was continued. Lamps were placed in all stations in the affected territory, for it was impossible to repair the feed wire until this morning.

The trolley system in the Bronx was demoralized by 11 o'clock last night. The accumulation of ice on the wires so interfered with traffic that no schedule could be maintained. Two horses attached to a heavy truck fell on a switch in Tremont Avenue just north of Third Avenue, at a point where four or five lines converge. As a consequence all the lines were tied up after 11 P. M. for nearly an hour.

Two men were injured in a three-cornered collision of two trolley cars and a wagon at Hamburg and De Kalb Avenues, Williamsburg. Ice on the tracks caused the accident. The wagon was struck by a De Kalb Avenue car on the down grade. The Hamburg Avenue car was behind and, despite of the effort to set the brakes, it crashed into the car ahead. The wagon was demolished and the driver, John Specht of 209 Halsey Street, and Felix Cullen, motorman of the Hamburg Avenue car, were so badly injured they had to be taken to the German Hospital.

Sparks caused by the sleet covering on the third rail of the Ninth Avenue Elevated on the northbound track between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, caused the wooden pathway running along the track to catch fire. Men from the Twenty-third Street station put the blaze out with slight damage.

South of Fourteenth Street, most of the crosstown horse car lines abandoned attempts to give service during the evening. So slippery were the pavements that the horses could not get foothold to haul the heavy cars, and the danger of the horses breaking their legs became so certain that the teams were taken off the lines. Patrons who would have used the cars had to walk and they chose the middle of the car tracks in preference to the sidewalks.

Two little girls were injured in Brooklyn coasting down the hills which run from Sixth to Third Avenue in Forty-third Street and Thirty-ninth Street. Irene Rall, 10 years old, of 4,208 Fifth Avenue, was out with her sled on the Forty-third Street hill. She ran into a post and received a concussion of the brain. On the other hill Mamie Beck, 14 years old, was knocked off her sled. She dislocated her collarbone. Both were taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

From Thirty-ninth to Sixtieth Street, between Third and Sixth Avenues, are steep hills. A host of youngsters turned out with sleds on the ice. They found a profitable business in taking passengers getting off the Fifth Avenue trolley line to their homes. Passengers would get on the sleds and the youngsters would coast them to their destination. At one time more than twenty-five sleds were in use as passenger carriers.

Over in Jersey City three men were injured. Robert Jenkins of 156 Bright Street, John Daly of 43 Henry Street, and Thomas Pritchard of 76 Newark Avenue fell on the icy pavements and received fractures of the leg. They were sent to the City Hospital.

THIRD AVE. ELEVATED AFIRE.

Evening Traffic Blocked Forty Minutes—Short Circuit Due to Sleet.

Traffic on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad was held up for forty minutes after 7:30 o'clock last night by a slight fire on the structure between 174th and 175th Streets. The blaze was caused by a short circuit occasioned largely by the sleet which covered the tracks and the wooden structure.

Citizens who saw the fire turned in two alarms, which brought all the Bronx fire apparatus. The fire was put out without difficulty.

Motorman Charles Diel of a northbound train had to stop at the 174th Street station, and, seeing the fire, he telephoned to the Interborough headquarters to shut off the power. The blaze caused a panic in the tenements at 4,050 to 4,066 Third Avenue, and the tenants hurried into the street. But the buildings did not take fire.

TROLLEY BLOCKS RAILROAD.

Car Crashes Through Fence on to New York Central Tracks.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Failing to grip the ice-coated rails on the hill leading from the village down to the New York Central station, a trolley car, in charge of Thomas Loftus as motorman and Owen Hand as conductor, crashed into the fence guarding the railroad tracks this evening.

It did not stop until it was standing across the northbound railroad rails. No train was approaching at the moment, but the car delayed several trains before it could be moved from the steam road's right of way.

STORM SEVERE IN WEST.

Traffic Is Tied Up and Much Damage Is Done.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Traffic conditions throughout the West are in worse condition to-day than at any previous time during the Winter. The blizzard which prevailed throughout the night abated early in the day, but was followed later by a stinging sleet storm accompanied by a considerably lower temperature. This caused a great deal of damage to telephone and telegraph wires, which were reported down everywhere.

Steam and elevated railroad trains in Chicago made no attempt to keep up to schedules. Walking was almost impossible, as the light rain which fell early this morning froze almost as soon as it fell. The same conditions existed in Milwaukee and other cities. A temperature of ten degrees below zero was reported from Omaha at 7 o'clock this morning, while Lincoln reported a temperature of four degrees lower.

Railroad schedules throughout Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma were demoralized throughout the day. Floating ice in the Mississippi River added to the gorge which formed recently at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. The gauge in the river stood 21.6 feet this morning, a rise of 6 inches in the last twenty-four hours.

Following a drop in the temperature a white blanket 6 inches thick covered Northern Texas to-day. The snow was accompanied by a frost, which, it is thought, will considerably damage the crops in that section.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A sharp rise in temperature in the Atlantic States for to-morrow was predicted in the forecast issued by the Weather Bureau to-day. This rise, however, will give way to a cold snap and a possible blizzard on Friday. Warnings of a cold wave for to-morrow were issued broadcast over Southern Texas and Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Western Florida.

Miss Mabel Work Dies at Lawrence.

After a lingering illness, Miss Mabel W. Work, daughter of Marie T. Warner and James Henry Work, died yesterday afternoon at the Gowans, Lawrence, L. I., the home of her parents. She was 32 years of age. Miss Work has three sisters living—Marjorie, Jean S., and Marie W., and a brother, James H. Work, Jr.

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HUGHES IS AGAINST INCOME AMENDMENT

Tells Legislature it Gives Federal Government Power to Tax State and Municipal Bonds.

WOULD IMPAIR STATE CREDIT

Governor Favors Federal Power to Tax Incomes, but Not Sweeping Constitutional Change Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The joint resolution, passed by Congress and submitted to the various State Legislatures for ratification, which provides for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving the Federal Government power to levy taxes on incomes without apportionment among the States, was made the subject of a special message which Gov. Hughes sent to the Legislature at its opening session to-day. The resolution of Congress was adopted on the recommendation of President Taft. Gov. Hughes, while expressing himself in favor of placing beyond dispute the Federal power to levy an income tax without apportionment, comes out squarely against the resolution sanctioned by the President, on the ground that the proposed amendemnt as passed by Congress would render State bonds or those issued by municipalities subject to Federal taxation.

"To place the borrowing capacity of the State and of its governmental agencies at the mercy of the Federal taxing power would be an impairment of the essential rights of the State, which, as its offfcers, we are bound to defend," the Governor says in his message.

The special message is as follows:

To the Legislature:

I have received from the Secretary of State of the United States a certified copy of a resolution of Congress entitled "Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," and in accordance with his request I submit it to your honorable body for such action as may be had thereon.

The Proposed Amendment.

The amendment proposed by this joint resolution, adopted by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, is as follows:

> Article XVI. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

The power to lay a tax upon incomes, without apportionment, was long supposed to be possessed by the Federal Government and has been repeatedly exercised. Such taxes were laid and paid for the purpose of meeting the exigencies caused by the civil war.

In 1895, in the case of Pollock vs. Farmers' Lofan and Trust Company, (158 U. S. 601,) the United States Supreme Court decided that taxes on the rents or income of real estate, and taxes on personal property or on the income of personal property, are direct taxes and hence under the Constitution cannot be imposed without apportionment among the several States according to their respective populations.

It was not the function of the court, and it did not attempt, to decide whether or not a Federal income tax was desirable. It simply interpreted the Constitution according to the judgment of the majority of its members and left the question of the advisability of conferring such a power upon the Federal Government to be determined in the constitutional method.

The limitations so placed upon the Federal taxing power are thus described by Mr. Justice Harlan in his dissenting opinion:

> Any attempt upon the part of Congress to apportion among the States, upon the basis simply of their population, taxation of personal property or of incomes, would tend to arouse such indignation among the freemen of America that it would never be repeated. When, therefore, this court adjudges, as it does now adjudge, that Congress cannot impose a duty or tax upon personal property, or upon income arising either from rents of real estate or from personal property, including invested personal property, bonds, stock, and investments of all kinds, except by apportioning the sum to be so raised among the States according to population, it practically decides that, without an amendment of the Constitution—two-thirds of both Houses of Congress and three-fourths of the States concurring—such property and incomes can never be made to contribute to the support of the National Government. (Id., P. 671, 2.) * * *
>
> Incomes arising from trade, employments, callings, and professions can be taxed under the rule of uniformity or equality, by both the National Government and the respective State governments, while incomes from property, bonds, stocks, and investments cannot, under the present decision, be taxed by the National Government except under the impracticable rule of apportionment among the States according to population. No sound reason for such a discrimination has been or can be suggested. (Id., P. 680.)

I am in favor of conferring upon the Federal Government the power to lay and collect an income tax without apportionment among the States according to population. I believe that this power should be held by the Federal Government so as properly to equip it with the means of meeting National exigencies.

Must Protect State Bond Issues.

But the power to tax incomes should not be granted in such terms as to subject to Federal taxation the incomes derived from bonds issued by the State itself, or those issued by Municipal Governments organized under the State's authority. To place the borrowing capacity of the State and of its governmental agencies at the mercy of the Federal taxing power would be an impairment of the essential rights of the State which, as its officers, we are bound to defend.

You are called upon to deal with a specific proposal to amend the Constitution, and your action must necessarily be determined not by a general consideration of the propriety of a just Federal income tax, or of giving to the Federal Government the power to lay such a tax, but whether or not the particular proposal is of such a character as to warrant your assent.

This proposal is that the Federal Government shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes "from whatever source derived."

It is to be borne in mind that this is not a mere statute to be construed in the light of constitutional restrictions, express or implied, but a proposed amendment to the Constitution itself, which, if ratified, will be in effect a grant to the Federal Government of the power which it defines. The comprehensive words, "from whatever source derived," if taken in their natural sense, would include not only incomes from ordinary real or personal property, but also incomes derived from State and municipal securities.

It may be urged that the amendment would be limited by construction. But there can be no satisfactory assurance of this. The words in terms are all inclusive. An amendment to the Constitution of the United States is the most important of political acts, and there should be no amendment expressed in such terms as to afford the opportunity for Federal action in violation of the fundamental conditions of State authority. I am not now referring to the advantage which the States might derive from the exclusive power to tax incomes from property, or to the argument that for this reason the power to tax such incomes should be withheld from the Federal Government. To that argument I do not assent.

I am referring to a proposal to authorize a tax which might be laid in fact upon the instrumentalities of State Government. In order that a market may be provided for State bonds, and for municipal bonds, and that thus means may be afforded for State and local administration, such securities from time to time are excepted from taxation. In this way lower rates of interest are paid than otherwise would be possible. To permit such securities to be the subject of Federal taxation is to place such limitations upon the borrowing power of the State as to make the performance of the functions of local Government a matter of Federal grace.

This has been repeatedly recognized. In the case of the Collector v. Day, (11 Wall. on P. 127,) decided in 1870, the United States Supreme Court said:

> It is admitted that there is no express provision in the Constitution that prohibits the general Government from taxing the means and instrumentalities of the States, nor is there any prohibiting the States from taxing the means and instrumentalities of that Government. In both cases the exemption rests upon necessary implication, and is upheld by the great law of self-preservation; as any Government, whose means employed in conducting its operations, if subject to the control of another and distinct Government, can exist only at the mercy of that Government. Of what avail are these means if another power may tax them at discretion?

In the case of Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, (157 U. S., on pp. 584-5,) Chief Justice Fuller said, referring to the tax upon incomes from municipal bonds, one of the matters there involved:

> A municipal corporation is the representative of the State and one of the instrumentalities of the State Government. It was long ago determined that the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not subjects of Federal taxation. * * * But we think the same want of power to tax the property or revenues of the States or their instrumentalities exists in relation to a tax on the income from their securities.

Present Exemption by Construction.

In the same case Mr. Justice Field said (Id. on p. 601:)

> These bonds and securities are as important to the performance of the duties of the State as like bonds and securities of the United States are important to the performance of their duties, and are as exempt from the taxation of the United States as the former are exempt from the taxation of the States.

And the learned Justice added, quoting from United States vs. Railroad Company, (17 Wall. on pp. 322, 327,) as follows:

> The right of the States to administer their own affairs through their legislative, executive, and judicial departments, in their own manner through their own agencies, is conceded by the uniform decision of this court, and by the practice of the Federal Government from its organization. This carries with it an exemption of those agencies and instruments from the taxing power of the Federal Government. If they may be taxed lightly they may be taxed heavily; if justly, oppressively. Their operation may be impeded and may be destroyed if any interference is permitted. Hence the beginning of such taxation is not allowed on the one side, is not claimed on the other.

While the Justices of the court in the Pollock case differed in opinion upon the question whether a tax upon income from property was a direct tax and as such could not be laid without apportionment, they were unanimous in their conclusion that no Federal tax could be laid upon the income from municipal bonds. Mr. Justice White, who dissented in the Pollock case with regard to other questions, as to this said, (157 U. S. on p. 652:)

> The authorities cited in the opinion are decisive of this question. They are relevant to one case and not to the other, because in the one case there is full power in the Federal Government to tax, the only controversy being whether the tax imposed is direct or indirect; while in the other there is no power whatever in the Federal Government, and therefore the levy, whether direct or indirect, is beyond the taxing power.

It is certainly significant that the words, "from whatever source derived," have been introduced into the proposed amendment as if it were the intention to make it impossible for the claim to be urged that the income from any property, even though it consists of the bonds of the State or of a municipality organized by it, will be removed from the reach of the taxing power of the Federal Government. The immunity from Federal taxation that the State and its instrumentalities of government now enjoy is derived not from any express provision of the Federal Constitution, but from what has been deemed to be necessary implication. Who can say that any such implication with respect to the proposed tax will survive the adoption of this explicit and comprehensive amendment?

We cannot suppose that Congress will not seek to tax incomes derived from securities issued by the State and its municipalities. It has repeatedly endeavored to lay such taxes and its efforts have been defeated only by implied constitutional restriction, which this amendment threatens to destroy. While we may desire that the Federal Government may be equipped with all necessary National powers in order that it may perform its National function, we must be equally solicitous to secure the essential bases of State Government.

I therefore deem it my duty, as Governor of the State, to recommend that this proposed amendment should not be ratified.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

LEADERS LIKE HUGHES'S STAND.

Republicans in Legislature as a Rule Approve Income Tax Message.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—While there is some dissent of opinion among the legislators, even those of the Governor's own party, with reference to the merits of Gov. Hughes's reasons for advising against the ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution, on the whole there is approval of the stand he has taken among the leaders who will shape the policies of the present Legislature. Speaker Wadsworth, Majority Leader Merritt of the Assembly, George H. Cobb, who will be Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and men of like unquestionable influence praised the Governor's attitude.

"The Governor's stand is bound to meet with widespread approval when this question is understood," said Speaker Wadsworth. "As a citizen and an officer of the State of New York, I am opposed not to an income tax properly levied, but to giving the Federal Government taxing power which would result in the levying of 75 per cent. of the tax on incomes in this State. One trouble is that we have not given study enough to the subject here. I have no objection to a system such as that in vogue in England, where the levying authority is shorn of all inquisitorial powers, and where it affects all classes alike, and makes the tax on idle fortunes higher."

"I would not object," said Majority Leader Merritt, "to an income tax levied by the State, but I am utterly opposed to the Federal Government taking from the State revenues that we will undoubtedly require for improvements and enterprises within the State undertaken by its administration."

Senator Josiah T. Newcomb said: "The Governor's position on the Federal income tax is correct, and should be upheld."

Senator Cobb was more guarded. "I am somewhat surprised," he said, "at the Governor's stand on the income tax. That is a big proposition in this State. I have been told that we would be paying about one-eighth of the entire tax. Under the circumstances we should do all we could to safeguard the interests of the State."

To Senator Emerson also the Governor's action was unexpected. "I am surprised," he declared, "that Gov. Hughes should come out against President Taft on the income tax. I am with the President."

Of the Democratic legislators, Senator Howard R. Bayne was the only one willing to make any comment. He said that as his party was committed to it he felt he ought to vote for the income tax amendment, but that he was always open to conviction. It is believed here that the Democrats will make an issue on the attitude taken by the Governor when the matter is reached in the Legislature.

REGARD FLAW AS FATAL.

Impression in Washington Is That Hughes Objection Dooms Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The objection of Gov. Hughes to the pending income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States, announced in his message to the New York Legislature to-day, excited the liveliest interest here among both adherents and opponents of the amendment. The first impression on both sides is that the Governor has pointed out a fatal objection to the amendment in its present form, and that the work of last Summer will have to be done over again if proper authority for an income tax is to be conferred upon Congress by Constitutional amendment.

Certain adherents of the income tax plan were suspicious last Summer at the ease with which the radical opponents of such a measure swallowed the proposed amendment. But they were persuaded to believe that the opponents of an income tax in the Senate realized that if they did not accept the amendment, under the advice of the White House, they were likely to have to take a full-fledged income tax provision in the Tariff bill.

It was evident that the adherents of the income tax had enough votes in the Senate at one time to adopt such an amendemnt if they could get it to a vote, and it took the shrewdest manoeuvring on the part of the Senate leaders, who were radically against an incmoe tax, to prevent the question coming to a vote. Thus the proposed amendment to the Constitution was accepted with great relief by these Senators as the easiest way out of the difficulty.

The amendment was drawn by Senator Brown of Nebraska, one of the most thoroughgoing income taxers in Congress, and a skillful lawyer. It was debated at considerable length in both Senate and House, and no one ever suggested the difficulty pointed out by Gov. Hughes, which is at once recognized as a radical defect in the amendment. It is pointed out here tonight that under such an amendment Congress would have power to lay a tax not only on incomes derived from State and municipal bonds now tax free, but even upon incomes from Government bonds.

The only answer that is made to these objections is that Congress would never pass an income tax law so broad. But that is regarded as a very poor assurance upon which to ask for the adoption of the amendment. No form of guarantee as to what Congress would or would not do has ever yet been devised that would work when the time for action came, and the consequences upon investments in both Government and State bonds of such a possibility are not regarded here with equanimity.

ONE DEAD, 3 INJURED IN BRIDGE CAR CRUSH

Continued from Page 1.

was just in time to bring his train to a stop. He had 300 Brooklyn-bound passengers aboard. Fearful of the third rail, amid screams and in the frigid and deafening light of the tunnel, those 300 found their way back along the roadway to the terminal.

Patrolman George W. Brewster of the Bridge Squad was standing in the south roadway about thirty feet from the dark place in the half-tunnel where the accident happened. Shouting to another policeman to summon ambulances and fire engines, Brewster ran to the wreck. He found that the Kosciusco Street train's demolished rear car was just beginning to take fire from its overturned lamps.

Lying within a few feet of each other Motorman Crane and Conductor Hubbs, both too stunned and pinned in to rise, were in danger of being burned to death. The motorman of the Kosciusco Street train, who had not been injured, also came running up. The two men pulled some fire extinguishers out of the less demolished cars and put out the fire.

Firemen Find Victim's Body.

The accident took place immediately over Ridge Street, the bridge, with its partial superstructure, being about 40 feet above the street at this point. Truck Company 18 from Attorney Street was the first to respond to the alarm, and immediately began to dig out Firsker's body. Ambulances also came from Gouverneur and St. Gregory's Hospitals. Hubbs was taken to St. Gregory's Hospital, so far recovering as to leave later in the evening. Crane was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where he became unconscious toward midnight and seemed liable to die.

A ladder was placed from the street down the twenty-foot wall of the Subway at the tunnel entrance to the roadway. Up this the police carried the injured, and also helped many of the passengers who swarmed from the stalled cars, and could not reach the platforms.

About thirty trains were stopped on the bridge and about 3,000 people crowded the plaza at the Brooklyn side of the Bridge immediately after the accident. Owing to the sleet, a score of these fell and were hurt. People got to and from Brooklyn over the Williamsburg Bridge by the trolleys which are operated by the company, which has a franchise for the north side of the bridge and the tracks of which were clear.

The B. R. T. ran an emergency trolley route on its single eastbound track, over which there was no debris. The trolley tracks were cleared by midnight and the B. R. T. officials announced that the debris on the elevated tracks would be cleared by morning.

Inspectors William J. Donovan and Grover Hughes of the Public Service Commission arrived about an hour and a half after the accident. They expressed dissatisfaction with Brooklyn Rapid Transit Station Master Dempsey's statement that he had "just sent for a wrecking crew." The Inspectors seemed to think that the wrecking crew should have been sent for earlier.

Part of the debris of the wreck fell forty feet to the street on the heads of the Delancey Street peddlers, scattering them in confusion and overturning their carts. Scores of anxious Manhattan and Brooklyn relatives of working folk crowded around the entrances of both the Manhattan and the Brooklyn terminals, for over an hour after the accident, fearing that they had children or parents among the dead and hurt.

Safety Razor blades resharpened, all kinds, 35c. doz. by Keenedge process. M. Leichter, 113 W. 125th St.—Adv.

OTHER GOVERNORS DISAGREE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 5.—I have recommended ratification of the income tax amendment. Comity between kindred sovereignties should require the amendment to be taken as applying to incomes from private sources only. At any rate, I have no fear that Congress, being elected by the people of the States, would ever pass a law that would cripple or destroy their States. If it should attempt this its members would soon fill political graves with their law tucked in behind them. The risk of abuse of the power is entirely too remote and slender to compare with that of leaving in doubt the power of Congress to tax incomes in emergencies like the civil war, when such a tax was so helpful in saving the Union.

JUDSON HARMON,
Governor of Ohio.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 5.—I do not concur in either the view or the recommendation of Governor Hughes in opposition to the income tax amendment. I do not believe the courts would hold that authority to tax incomes would authorize any action that would impair any instrumentality of the State or municipal governments.

E. F. NOEL,
Governor of Mississippi.

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WANTS WHITE SLAVE INQUIRY.

Senator Sullivan Demands Investigation of Reported Traffic in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—In the Senate to-day a slight diversion was furnished by "Big Tim" Sullivan, who, after introducing a bill providing for the incorporation of the World Bible League, sent to the Clerk's desk a much preambled resolution providing for an investigation of the reports that New York City is a centre for the so-called white slave traffic. Here is the resolution with the preambles dropped:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of the Senate be directed to consider the subject and report to the Senate on or beroe March 1 the result of its deliberations, with such recommendation as to an investigation or otherwise.

"This terrible subject was brought into the last campaign," said Senator Sullivan, in support of the resolution, "and brought in cunningly and cleverly, and the finger of suspicion was pointed at thousands of decent men in New York City. I feel very bad over this subject, because these articles, cleverly and cunningly, as I said, were brought in by irresponsible speakers on the street corners, and men were mentioned who never dreamed or heard of such a thing. Here is one man now that is ready to send any man that has got guilty knowledge of the subject to State prison."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Charging Representative Mann's White Slave bill with being "drastic and revolutionary," three Democratic members of the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, headed by Representative Richardson of Alabama, to-day filed in the House the minority report on that measure, which was favorably acted upon by that committee before the holiday recess. Representatives Adamson and Bartlett of Georgia signed the report with Mr. Richardson.

The minority takes no exception to the provisions relative to the transportation of alien women and girls in foreign commerce and their admission to American ports. The chief objection to the bill is "that under the exclusive authority that Congress has under the commerce clause of the Constitution, incidentally or otherwise, Congress cannot in the exercise of police power punish citizens of the States for violating a Federal statute made under the pretense of regulating morals and suppressing evils, which in the strictest and most literal sense, is an affair which belongs to the States."

"It is to be regretted," they say, "that the assertion of these fundamental principles, Federal and State, arises in a matter relating to the life of degradation that follows the loss of virtue by a girl or woman, native or alien. Such a question necessarily involves the great principle of the extent of the authority of the Federal Government to exercise police jurisdiction within the limits of the States."

APPROVES PLANS FOR AUTOS.

Highways Protective Society's Recommendations Adopted, Says Secretary.

"The Governor's recommendations for motor traffic regulation are identical with the propositions of the National Highways Protective Society, as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sept. 20 last," said Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the society, last night.

"The society won a great victory when the Governor of the State in which 40 per cent. of all the motor vehicles in the United States are operated adopts its suggestions for the prevention of accidents and to make automobiles bear their proper share of the burdens of road maintenance."

SAYS HE ROBBED POST OFFICE.

Edwards's Confession to Judge Not Confirmed by Department Inspectors.

SEATTLE, Washington, Jan. 5.—Royal Edwards, aged 21, confessed in a Police Court here yesterday that he was a fugitive from justice and was wanted by Federal authorities for embezzling money order funds from the Post Office at Harrisburg, Penn.

Impressed by the prisoner's appearance the Police Judge was about to order his acquittal of a disturbance charge, when he asked Edwards if he had ever been in trouble before. Looking the Judge squarely in the eyes, Edwards replied:

"Ever since December, a year ago, I have been a fugitive from justice for embezzling $1,400 from a Post Office substation. I want to go back to stand trial."

He was turned over to the Federal authorities.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 5.—Royal Edwards was formerly a clerk in the grocery store of Harvey B. Runkle, a substation of the Harrisburg Post Office, and left here almost a year ago. The Post Office Inspectors say the youth took blank Post Office orders and stamped them, but as far as known never attempted to use them.

No warrant has been issued for him, but as a result of the information from Seattle steps may be taken to bring Edwards here.

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HUGHES IN MESSAGE CALLS FOR REFORMS

Stands by Demand for Direct Nominations—Would End Bookmaking and White Slave Traffic.

PRAISES DONORS OF PARK

Urges Changes to Improve Court Procedure—Favors Extension of Powers of Public Service Commissions.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Recommendations for legislation in regard to a number of important subjects are contained in the annual message of Gov. Hughes, read to the Legislature to-day. The Governor renews his recommendation for the enactment of a direct nominations law. He urges improvement in election methods, a reform of judicial procedure to prevent delay and waste, extension of the powers of the Public Service Commission, enactment of a law to penalize bookmaking, and stringent measures to suppress the white slave traffic. He also takes up New York City charter revision, extension of the forest preserves, taxes on automobiles, regulation and development of water power, and amendment of the employers' liability law.

The Governor reports that during the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1909, the total amount received by the State was $52,285,239. This was $504,254 in excess of the receipts of the preceding fiscal year. The receipts from taxes were $28,738,987, a decrease of $2,578,064. The falling off was due to a decrease of $4,218,794 in the liquor tax, which was due to a change in the beginning of the excise year from May 1 to Oct. 1. The liquor tax receipts for the calendar year, the Governor says, are substantially the same as formerly. The total disbursements for the year were $64,109,227. The surplus on Sept. 30, 1909, was $8,435,848. The State debt has been increased $41,230,660 through the issue of additional bonds amounting to $15,000,000 for canal and highway purposes.

To Accept Harriman and Other Gifts.

He announces the gift to the State by Mrs. Mary W. Harriman of a tract of about 10,000 acres in Orange and Rockland Counties for the creation of a State park, and gifts from other persons for the same purpose. Private subscriptions for the work amounting to $1,625,000 have been obtained, in addition to Mrs. Harriman's gift.

Gov. Hughes says it is "with great pleasure" that he announces the gift by Mrs. Mary W. Harriman, widow of Edward H. Harriman, of 10,000 acres of land in Orange and Rockland Counties for a State park, and $1,000,000 with which to purchase land lying between this tract and the Hudson River.

"Through this generous and patriotic action, which cannot be too highly commended," he says, "there will at once be afforded a basis not only for necessary conservation, but for the development of a public recreation ground in a region of matchless beauty, rich in historical associations, and close to the abodes of more than half the people of the State. I recommend appropriate recognition of this munificence and the enactment of suitable measures in order to provide for the acceptance of the gift and its use for the purposes defined."

He goes on to tell of the fund of $1,625,000 contributed by John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan, $500,000 each; Margaret Olivia Sage, William K. Vanderbilt, George F. Baker, James Stillman, John D. Archbold, William Rockefeller, Frank A. Munsey, Henry Phipps, E. T. Stotesbury, E. H. Gary, and George W. Perkins, $50,000 each, and Helen Miller Gould and V. Everit Macy, $25,000 each, and Ellen F. and Arthur Curtiss James, $25,000.

"The importance of protecting the shores of the Hudson River," says the Governor, "and of establishing a highlands park readily accessible to those living in the congested quarters of the metropolis has inspired a benevolence which cannot fail to receive the grateful appreciation of the people."

He attributes those additional gifts to the activities of the Palisades Park Commission, and says:

"The members of the commission, who have conducted the enterprise with conspicuous ability and advantage to the State, not only have served without compensation, but I am informed that the total amount received by them for their personal expenses during the nine years of their services is only $457.93."

How to Meet the Conditions.

He tells of the conditions of the Harriman gift; the extension of the authority of the commission north to Newburg and west to the Ramapo Mountains; the appropriation by New York of $25,000,000 for a great park, and a suitable appropriation by New Jersey, and the relocation of the State prison, for which a site has been chosen in Rockland County.

Of these conditions he says: "I am informed that the commission has reasonable assurances with respect to a contribution from the State of New Jersey.

"With regard to the other conditions it may be observed that in view of the service already performed by the Palisades Park Commission and its present jurisdiction, it is appropriate that its jurisdiction should be extended as desired. To this Mrs. Harriman assents. The act passed at the last session of the Legislature, to create a reservation in the highlands of the Hudson, should be amended or repealed, so as to avoid any conflict of authority. I may add that in the near future it may also be advisable to consider the desirability of proper measures to protect by suitable inter-State action the watershed in Northern New Jersey, and in the adjoining part of this State, and that jurisdiction for this purpose might properly be confided to the same commission.

"It is also fitting that the location of the new State Prison should not interfere with the execution of the plan, and that another site should be found therefor. A contract has not yet been let for the construction of the building, and whatever loss may result from the change by reason of any work on the prison site cannot fairly be regarded as a sufficient objection in the light of the extent and purpose of these contributions.

"There remains the question of the appropriation to be made by the State. In view of the heavy demands upon the State Treasury, to which I shall refer later, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for adequate appropriations to be made out of our annual income. Nor is it desirable that the completion of this plan should be delayed to await the raising of the necessary amounts by annual appropriations distributed over a long period of years. Such delay will inevitably increase the cost and obstruct the carrying out of the plan.

"The advisable course, in my judgment, would be to provide for the necessary appropriation by an issue of bonds, with adequate sinking fund, and thus to make available, as the commission may require it, the desired amount, and to accomplish the purpose with the least possible delay and without needlessly enhanced expense. Under the Constitution it would be necessary that the creation of such a debt should be approved by the people at a general election, and it may be submitted for such approval next Fall. Before these subscriptions were obtained I suggested this course to the commission, and they gave their cordial assent to its adoption.

"We may thus at an early day secure the conservation of the natural beauty of the west bank of the Hudson River and the provision of a public park of inestimable advantage to the people, which will remain as a memorial to the generosity of the private contributors and of the value of enlightened co-operation between individuals and the State."

Bonds for Forest Preserves.

Discussing the forest preserve, the Governor says:

"Our total holdings in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains now amount to 1,641,523 acres, of which 52,549 acres were acquired during the past year. But the area of the proposed Adirondack park is 3,213,564 acres and that of the proposed Catskill park 576,120 acres, making a total of 5,999,684 acres. It is obvious that we cannot extend our holdings as the interests of the State require without larger outlays than annual appropriations permit. The State has decided upon its policy and it should be promptly executed. It is little short of absurd that this State with its great wealth should unnecessarily delay the securing of control of these forest tracts the preservation of which is of such vital importance to our continued prosperity.

"These objects, to provide for prompt acquisition and for a proper distribution of cost, may be met by the creation of a State debt prepresented by long-term bonds, with annual contributions to a sinking fund adequate to discharge both interest and the principal at maturity."

On canals the message says that work amounting to approximately $16,000,000 will be completed during 1910, and that the barge canal system probably will be completed by the end of 1914.

"Important progress has been made," Gov. Hughes says, "in the construction and improvement of our highways. Of the 520 miles of roads under contract when the new State Highway Commission entered upon its work at the beginning of last year, 201 miles have been completed and accepted, and of the remaining 319 miles, 75 per cent. of the work has been done. In connection with these roads supplemental agreements were made for construction of 112 miles of bituminous macadam, of which 88 miles have been completed."

Agricultural Reforms Urged.

The Governor says that provision should be made "to promote the efficiency of the important work of the State in the protection of the interests of agriculture and to afford suitable advantages for agricultural education." An outbreak of the foot and mouth disease and the appearance of the brown-tail moth during the last year were dealt with so efficiently, he says, that losses amounting to millions of dollars probably were averted. He renews the recommendation that consideration should be given to the subject of meat inspection so that there may be proper supervision over the slaughtering of animals in the State of New York and the public health protected accordingly. He says that he has been informed that animals which could not pass the Federal inspection are being slaughtered for consumption within the State. Improvement should also be made, he says, in connection with the inspection of milk for food by such measures as will protect the public and will conserve the just interests of the dairymen.

"I again urge that there should be a revision of our laws," Gov. Hughes continues, "so as to concentrate in one department the supervision of milk and dairy products and the administration of the pure food law, and thereby to avoid either conflict of statutory provision or unnecessary duplication of work."

Amendment of the laws so as to provide more efficiently for protection of streams from pollution is urged.

Public Service Commissions.

Extension of the Public Service Commissions law so as to include jurisdiction over telegraph and telephone companies, their rates, service, and other matters, is recommended.

"I disapproved of the consolidated railroad law passed at the last session," the Governor continues, "because the inclusion in the consolidated statute (if enacted as worded) of the provisions of Sections 37 and 38 of the railroad law, with regard to rates and charges, might form the basis for a claim that it was the intention of the Legislature to continue these provisions, notwithstanding the subsequent enactment of the Public Service Commissions law. I advise the formal repeal of these provisions of the railroad law. And if a consolidated statute, without a general revision, is enacted—the wisdom of which is open to serious question—they should be omitted."

Changes in Election Laws.

"There is a just and widespread demand," says Gov. Hughes, "for improvement in election methods. As I stated in my last annual message, progress in solving the problems of State Government would seem to involve the concentration of responsibility with regard to Executive powers. To accomplish this there should be a reduction in the number of elective offices. The ends of democracy will be better attained to the extent that the attention of the voters may be focused upon comparatively few offices, the incumbents of which can be held strictly accountable for administration. This will tend to promote efficiency in public office by increasing the effectiveness of the voter and by diminishing the opportunities of political manipulators who take advantage of the multiplicity of elective offices to perfect their schemes at the public expense. I am in favor of as few elective offices as may be consistent with the proper accountability to the people, and a short ballot.

"It is apparent that such a change would require revision of our constitutional scheme. Some progress might be made by the reduction of elective officers in municipalities and in the case of certain minor statutory officers. It is idle, however, to expect under the present Constitution to achieve what is really a short ballot, and those who limit themselves to this effort neglect, in my judgment, present opportunities so far as this State is concerned."

Suggests Partial Reform.

The Governor then suggests that a partial but immediate reform might be worked by the introduction of the Massachusetts ballot. In support of this recommendation he points to the official ballot at the recent municipal election in New York City, which was about four feet wide and had nineteen columns for city candidates.

"It became such a monstrosity as to receive well-nigh universal condemnation," he said. "The use under legal sanction of such an unwieldy ballot, with its absurd duplications, in the most important municipal election held in this country, is such a serious reflection upon our capacity to devise suitable election methods that we should hasten out of very shame to make needed corrections."

What the Governor proposes is not a straight Massachusetts ballot, but a compromise affair, which would have the party designations and emblems opposite the name of candidates, these, however, to be grouped under the title of the office and in alphabetical order, as is done in the Massachusetts ballot.

The Governor brings up the experience with the Constitutional amendments in the last election as evidence of a "lamentable lack of sense of responsibility on the part of our citizens with respect to changes in the fundamental law."

"This in part," he says, "may be due to want of familiarity with proposals, and I urge for your consideration that appropriate means should be devised to apprise the voters of the nature of amendments submitted. The delivery of the text of amendments at the time of registration in districts where personal registration is necessary and suitable notification elsewhere would be of no little advantage."

Direct Nominations.

On the subject of direct nominations, the Governor follows closely the recommendations made in his message of last year, leaving the distinct impression that he has not changed his mind about the form the amendments to the primary law should take and that he is open to no compromise on the question. In substance his recommendations aim at a State wide enrollment of the voters, an official direct primary ballot, the assumption by the public instead of the party organizations of the expenses of holding primary elections, the extension of the Corrupt Practices act to the primaries, and the definite provision in the law to govern the amount which may be expended by candidates and the erection of the same safeguards about primaries to prevent corruption and dishonesty as those with which general elections now are surrounded.

The Governor, in speaking of the evils incident to speculation and of the importance of sound business methods, urges the Legislature to consider seriously with respect to the enactment of laws the report of the special commission which investigated Wall Street methods.

Liability Law Recommendations.

On the question of labor, the message says:

"Existing conditions with regard to employers' liability and compensation for workmen's injuries are so unjust that there should be remedial action as soon as it can be taken intelligently after competent investigation. The present methods are satisfactory neither to employer nor employed, and the rules of law governing legal liability offend the common sense of fairness. Under the legislation of the last session a commission, broadly representative in character, was appointed and authorized to make full inquiry with respect to industrial accidents and their causes, and also into the causes of unemployment and the means of securing a better distribution of labor. The work of this commission should be supported, and it is hoped that its labors and recommendations may lead to the adoption of comprehensive measures which will avoid the present waste and injustice, and promote contentment and prosperity by securing improved conditions for those engaged in industrial occupations."

The Governor urges reforms in budget making and the system of appropriations for the conduct of the State Government. The salient feature of the Governor's recommendations with reference to the making up of the State budget provides for legislation making it incumbent upon any State officer, department, commission, or any other person or association desiring appropriations to file with the Controller prior to Dec. 1 a detailed statement of the amounts required and the reasons therefore. This, the Governor declares, will insure "desirable publicity with respect to demands upon the State," and "prepare the way for such further methods of examination, comparison, and criticism as experience may show to be advisable."

On the subject of insurance, Gov. Hughes recommends that adequate provision be made for frequent examinations of insurance companies. He continues:

"I also advise that the business of Lloyds' insurance in this State should be put upon a proper basis, and that such legislation be adopted as will make it impossible for business to be conducted except under conditions which insure adequate protection."

Municipal Government.

"There should be constant effort," the message says, "to minimize the amount of special legislation sought for in connection with municipal charters. Where amendment is needed the aim should be to provide a general provision which at least will make further application to the Legislature unnecessary. While the problems of municipal government are being studied and various experiments are pointing the way to their solution, we should endeavor to enlarge the freedom of local government and remove from the field of legislation the host of petty demands which annually encumber the work of the Legislature. There should be early revision of the charter of the City of New York.

"The adoption of the constitutional amendment with regard to the debt limit in that city imposes upon the Legislature the duty of prescribing the method by which, and the terms and conditions under which, the amount of any debt to be excluded in ascertaining the extent of the city's borrowing power shall be determined. This should receive the most careful attention to the end that, while the intent of the constitutional amendment shall be fully carried out, the city shall be protected by proper and accurate methods of computation and accounting."

In recommending amendments to the law regulating motor traffic, the Governor advocates a substantial license tax, the proceeds to be devoted to highway repairs; the bestowal of a license to run an automobile to be made only after special tests, and to be subject to suspension or revocation, and, in case of repeated infractions of the law, forfeiture that will permanently disqualify the holder of the license from having it renewed. The Governor recommends that it be made a crime with a severe penalty attached for any one to seek to escape after causing an accident.

In reference to bookmaking and oral betting, Gov. Hughes has this to say:

"In view of the efforts that have been made to evade the statute, and despite its prohibitions to continue the business of bookmaking either recording in the usual way or with records so concealed as to make detection difficult, I recommend that the law be amended so as to penalize the practice of bookmaking, even though there be no recording."

Gov. Hughes also recommends to the Legislature the enactment of whatever provisions may be necessary in order to render the law efficacious in dealing with the conditions revealed in recent investigations of the so-called white slave traffic.

Under the heading "Unnecessary Offices," the Governor says:

"I again recommend that the Board of Port Wardens be reduced to five members, in lieu of the present board of nine.

"I also recommend that the positions of Supervisors of running race meetings and trotting race meetings be abolished and their duties be transferred to the State Controller, to be performed by his subordinates."

Judicial Procedure.

In regard to judicial reform the Governor says:

"The delays and wastes which characterize condemnation proceedings constitute a grave public scandal. All public officers concerned in this matter should be solicitous to demand proper regard for public duty. Measures should be devised to provide more economical and careful methods, and if it should be deemed necessary to amend the Constitution an amendment should be prepared and submitted.

"I urge upon your attention the importance of simplifying the procedure of our courts. The natural disinclination to interfere with the methods to which we are accustomed, and to avoid raising controversies over provisions of new statutes, should not discourage the effort to reduce the importance of technicalities in litigation and to facilitate the speedy disposition of causes upon their merits. This subject is engaging the attention of careful students, and any measures, although not comprehensive, which may prove an aid in minimizing the delays of litigation and in destroying the opportunities of professional controversy for its own sake, should receive favorable consideration."

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

One Provides for Des Moines Plan of Government for Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Government by commission on the so-called Des Moines plan is proposed for Buffalo in a bill introduced at the opening session by Senator Davis of that city. It is the first time this distinctly Western idea has been embodied in any measure submitted to the Legislature of this State.

The proposed amendments to the Buffalo charter call for the conduct of the City Government through five executive departments—public affairs, accounts and finances, public safety, streets and public improvements, and parks and public property. These departments are to be conducted by a Mayor and four Councilmen, in whom shall be vested all legislative and judicial and executive powers of the City Government.

The bill provides for the nomination of all candidates for city offices by petition, and for second and third choice voting, along the line of plans in operation in certain Western States. The new charter is not to go into effect until after it has been passed upon by voters of Buffalo at a referendum. If adopted in that manner the bill provides that the first election under the new charter shall take place on Nov. 7, 1911.

Senator Hill of Buffalo became sponsor again to-day for the cause of woman suffrage by introducing a proposed amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote.

Other bills reintroduced included these:

SENATOR AGNEW.—Permitting savings banks to establish insurance departments.

SENATOR AGNEW.—Prohibiting the publication of race track odds.

SENATOR GRADY.—A constitutional amendment prohibiting all forms of gambling, with particular reference to stock gambling.

Liner Madonna Aground in the Bay.

The steamship Madonna of the Cyprien, Fabre & Co. Line, bound for Marseilles, went aground last night in the upper bay off Bay Ridge. She was said to be in no age passengers. The vessel was built in Newcastle on Tyne in 1905, and is of 5,831 tons.

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LEGISLATURE MEETS IN A BRIEF SESSION

Democrats Help to Elect Allds Senate Majority Leader—Three Vote Against Smith.

EXPECTED FIGHTS AVERTED

Governor's Message Tame, Legislators Say—Grady Attacks Hughes for His Stand Against Bookmaking.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Without any appreciable jar, the legislative session of 1910 got under way at noon to-day, with Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff smiling benignantly upon the scene. The fights which had been expected over the majority leadership in the Senate and over the Clerkship in the Assembly did not materialize. As Mr. Woodruff was the only political leader of any magnitude who was in attendance on the opening session, credit is given to him for having averted a mix-up at the start.

In the Senate the nomination of Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango for President pro tem. and majority leader at the Republican caucus last night was ratified by a vote of 34 to 6. The six insurgents who decided to stick to Harvey D. Hinman in his hour of defeat were Senators Agnew of New York, Conger of Tompkins, Cords of Ulster, Davenport of Oneida, Newcomb of New York, and Rose of Orange.

The Democrats, with Grady leading, fell in line for Allds on a second roll call.

In the Assembly Ray B. Smith was confirmed as clerk by a vote of 88 to 3. The adverse votes were furnished by the Republican members who bolted the caucus last night—Assemblymen William M. Bennett, Tindon Bates, Jr., and Frederick A. Higgins of New York.

In both houses the sessions were called to order at noon. In the Senate, where the opening session always is attended by more formality than in the lower house Bishop Doane of Albany delivered the opening invocation.

Lieut. Gov. Horace White made a brief opening speech. He alluded to the great loss sustained by the State through the death of Senators John R. Raines, Patrick H. McCarren, and William T. O'Neil. Then the various committees to notify the Governor and the Assembly that the Senate was ready to do business were apointed. It was not long before the Secretary, Robert H. Fuller, made his way up the main Senate aisle with due formality and delivered the Governor's two messages.

The reading of the messages, as always, was the central feature of the opening session. Secretary Lafayette B. Gleason, by a burst of speed that ought to give him the record for rapid reading, got through the work in a little less than an hour. Many of the Senators left the Chamber and went to the lobby for a smoke, preferring to learn of the Governor's wishes by a personal perusal of the printed copies which they found on their desks at their own convenience and leisure. Others sat about listlessly and admired the floral tributes which made the Senate Chamber blossom like a rose garden, while the wind was whistling without and the snow was drifting in angry flurries against the windows.

The general opinion among legislators, both in the Senate and Assembly, after the message had been read was that it contained little dynamite and fewer elements for trouble-making than any other message the Governor has evolved so far. A consensus of Senatorial opinion put it down as distinctly tame.

Senator Grady, veteran minority leader, however, found fault with the Governor's recommendation that laws be enacted to meet recent court decisions in tolerance of what has become known as oral betting. Senator Grady got up in his seat, picked out his favorite spot in the middle of the centre aisle, and began an angry speech replete with denunciatory expressions and punctuated with large and angry gesticulations. The wrought-up leader of the minority said the Governor had courage enough to attack the poor horse owner and the hounded bookmaker, but had never dared to attack that most monstrous gambling institution, the New York Stock Exchange.

"To the end of his career he will never have the courage to attack it," thundered Grady. "He knows that it drives men to suicide, that it is robbing widows and orphans and playing with a stacked hand and with marked cards, and he does not dare to lift a finger against it."

It was right here that Senator Allds took his cue for the first time in the rôle of majority leader. He did not speak with the lifelike simulation of indignation that the late Senator Raines so well knew how to assume when he was taking up the cudgel for Gov. Hughes, with Grady smiling in his sleeve all the while at the make-believe castigation for which Raines had singled him out. The new majority leader spilled the vials of his wrath all over the minority leader in the cooing accents of a dove.

The adjournment was until next Wednesday evening at 8:30.

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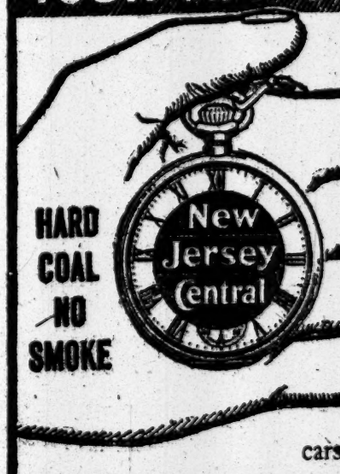

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POWERS TO CONTROL THEM

Neutralization Would Prevent Use for Military Purposes—United States to Support Anglo-American Concession.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—The Russian Foreign Office has received a memorandum from the United States Government proposing as a solution for the Manchurian problem the neutralization of the railroads in Manchuria by their sale to China, financed by an international syndicate. The United States invites Russian participation in such a scheme.

The supervision of the railroads would be placed in the hands of the powers responsible for the financial arrangements, who would see that the lines were conducted on a purely commercial basis and not used for political or strategic purposes.

In October last, when a meeting was arranged at Harbin between M. Kokovsoff, the Russian Minister of Finance, and Prine Ito, President of the Privy Council of Japan, the sale of the Russian railroad interests in Manchurian territory was being seriously considered. The present plan differs from that proposal by including the Japanese, as well as the Russian sections of the Harbin and Dalny Railroad. Its success is dependent upon Japan's assent.

The advantages of such an arrangement from the standpoint of international relations are believed to be many. It would remove a constant source of friction between Russia and Japan; the doctrine of equal opportunity would be safeguarded by the powers; and, by the closing of the line of the transport of troops and munitions, Russia's anxiety with reference to a Japanese attack on Siberia would be relieved.

Russia, however, is not willing to accept the suggestion of the United States Government without giving the subject the most careful study. An answer to the memorandum may not be expected, it is announced, for a week, perhaps a month, for experts are now engaged in an investigation of the whole matter, and the Cabinet has taken cognizance of the memorandum.

The American memorandum further announces that a syndicate composed of Americans and Englishmen has obtained a concession for the construction of a railroad from Aigun, in Northern Manchuria, to Chin-chow-fu, and that the British and American Governments intend to support it diplomatically. This part of the memorandum has been received less favorably by Russia, for while no statement has been made regarding it, officials, in discussing this feature, have asserted that Russia would strenuously oppose the crossing of the Russian railroad at Tsitsihar, and would be very unwilling for a railroad to approach the weak Amur frontier, which would compel a heavy concentration of troops at Blagovestchensk.

The difficulties at Harbin in connection with the municipalities are apparently in a fair way of settlement. The United States has intimated its desire to seek an adjustment of the contentious clauses of the agreement signed last May by Russia and China, providing a method of government for the Russian railroad zone in Manchuria. The agreement consists of eighteen articles. It is based on a guarantee of Chinese sovereignty, and establishes the principle of joint administration. Recently, however, several of the clauses have been under reconsideration, and the Russian Government is willing to accept any fair basis of agreement suggested by the United States.

Bankers connected with the American syndicate which obtained participation in the Hankow-Sze-Chuen international loan of $30,000,000 disclaimed all knowledge last night of the State Department's plans to internationalize the financing of the Manchurian lines.

Last Summer, when it was first learned that the State Department would demand an equal participation with England, France, and Germany in the financing of the Hankow Railroad and its extensions, the bankers who joined in the plan hinted at their intention to embark largely in Chinese financial affairs, but no suggestion was made that the Manchurian territory where Japan has been active in railroad development since the close of the Russo-Japanese war would be invaded.

STATE DEPARTMENT SILENT.

Officials Refuse to Discuss Latest Development in Manchurian Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—State Department officials refused to-night to discuss the news from St. Petersburg that this country had requested Russia and Japan to sell the Manchurian Railway to China. The dispatch, however, was received without surprise, and it is not unlikely that something more may be forthcoming soon.

There are intimations that our apparent concessions to Japan last Summer and Fall in regard to her encroachments on Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and on the open-door policy were preliminary to this final stroke.

It is still too early to state definitely how all these threads are bound together in a harmonious policy, but it is possible that our acceptance of the Chinese-Japanese convention of Sept. 4, and our general air of yielding in all things diplomatic to Japan, will now be explained as moves in the general game in which participation in the whole Manchurian Railway system may be the ultimate object.

AVIATORS NOT YET ENJOINED.

Judge Hazel's Opinion Merely Oral—Paulhan and Curtiss May Yet Fly.

The statement of Judge John R. Hazel of the United States Circuit Court, in Buffalo, with regard to the right of the Wright brothers to the sole use in this country of flexible wings in aeroplanes, it developed yesterday, was merely an oral one, outlining the extent and scope of the temporary injunction, which he is prepared to grant in favor of the brothers. The contents of this statement have now been incorporated in a temporary restraining order, which may not be made permanent when the case comes up for final adjudication. This will not be till after a long, involved, and bitter fight.

When the judgment is presented for entry, which will probably be within the next four or five days, it is extremely likely that Curtiss and Paulhan will fight very hard for an arrest of judgment, pending an appeal from the temporary injunction. Their lawyers, Clarence J. Shearn for Paulhan and Noble, Jackson & Hubbard, Emerson P. Newell, and Clifford Dunn for Curtiss, consulted yesterday as to their plan of action.

Paulhan and Curtiss are willing to put up any bond that may be required to cover such damages as the court may later decide had been done the Wrights by their flights at Los Angeles. If this is agreed to by the courts, the aviation carnival at Los Angeles from Jan. 10 to Jan. 20 will be held. Cortlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America, will not decide whether the club will sanction the meet till he arrives in Los Angeles. The Board of Governors of the club has authorized Mr. Bishop to act as he thinks best on the spot.

On his way back to this city Mr. Bishop will attend a convention of delegates from the several clubs affiliated with the Aero Club of America in St. Louis on Jan. 24, and will arrange the racing calendar for 1910.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—Declaring that he knew nothing of an injunction issued against him at Buffalo, Glenn H. Curtiss arrived to-day and announced that he would enter as many of the events at the aviation meet next week as possible.

KNOX FOR ARBITRAL COURT.

Proposes Extension of Jurisdiction of The Hague Prize Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary Knox has addressed a circular note to the powers proposing that the jurisdiction of the International Prize Court, authorized in 1907 by The Hague Peace Conference, be extended so as to make it a court of arbitral justice. This note was dated Oct. 18, 1909. No responses have been received. A statement explaining the contents of the note and the reasons for the proposal was given out to-night by Secretary Knox.

The International Prize Court was to be composed of fifteen judges, eight of whom were to be chosen from the larger maritime countries, Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and the United States, and were to serve six years. The other judges were to be chosen from the remaining nations.

In his statement Secretary Knox says:

The advantage of investing the Prize Court with the functions of a court of arbitral justice needs no argument, because it is obviously easier to utilize an existing body than to create a new institution, and as the Judges of the Prize Court must necessarily be versed in international law they could well be intrusted with any question susceptible of arbitration. The proposition has the very great advantage of providing the nations with a permanent court of arbitration for the peaceful settlement of controversies in times of peace; whereas, the Prize Court, as such, presupposes a state of war, for without war the capture of property is illegal.

Utilizing the method of composition of the Prize Court by thus investing it with the jurisdiction and functions of a court of arbitral justice would constitute this latter tribunal, and the world would thus have for the States freely consenting to and accepting the proposition one international judiciary to adjudge cases arising in peace as well as controversies springing from war. The court would thus be permanently constituted, and would in reality be permanent, obviating the delay involved in the creation of a temporary tribunal, and developing international law by a series of carefully considered precedents by Judges carefully chosen and acting under a sense of judicial responsibility. Arbitration would not merely be, as both Hague Conferences have said, the most efficacious and most equitable method of settling disputes which diplomacy has failed to adjust, but would be judicial in fact as well as in theory.

Another suggestion was made to the powers in regard to the modification of the status of the prize court so as to hasten its formation. Secretary Knox proposed that nations confronted with constitutional objections in the matter of direct appeal from their national courts to the prize court, might present, instead of the judgment of their national courts, the question involved in the capture at issue, and that the proceedings in such a case should be in the nature of a retrial de novo, and that the judgment of the international prize court should be limited to the award of damages for the illegal capture.

WHERE THE MILK PROFITS GO.

Only One-fourth of the Cent Increase to the Farmers.

"I see the District Attorney has butted in," was the pleasant way in which Alfred Ely, attorney for the Consolidated Milk Exchange, noted the appearance at the milk monopoly investigation yesterday of Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Henry A. Stickney. The hearings had been resumed after a week's recess for the holidays.

"We're glad to have all the good men we can get here," observed Referee Hugh Grant Brown, and with cordial greetings between the newcomers and Special Deputy Attorney General John B. Coleman, who is conducting the inquiry for Attorney General O'Malley, the hearing proceeded.

"You remember that the dealers here in New York raised the price of milk to the consumer from eight to nine cents in November last," asked Mr. Coleman of Benton R. Howell, a dairyman of Goshen, N. Y.

"Yes, I heard of it; but it didn't do us farmers any good," replied Howell. He admitted that on Nov. 23 the dealers gave the farmers a quarter of a cent more per quart.

Charles B. Johnson, another Goshen milk farmer, testified that the average price paid him for milk throughout the year was three and one-third cents.

Alexander Campbell, President of the Brooklyn milk company which bears his name, concluded his testimony by asking:

"I would like to ask the Attorney General if in his opinion good will is water?"

"The Attorney General has no opinion to express on that point," declared Mr. Coleman.

Mr. Campbell protested that the report of Marvyn Scudder, the expert accountant, on the factors in the capitalization of his company was unjust.

"It makes us look like a little Standard Oil," he said. Mr. Campbell maintained that his company had the right to figure the interest on its "good will" into the price of milk.

Mr. Ely, himself an owner of a dairy herd, declared that the cost of feed for milch cows had doubled in the last ten years, while the price paid for milk has not increased in proportion. The feed costs 42 per cent. of the price per quart, he maintained.

FRANCE BLOCKS CHINA LOAN.

Intimation Made That She Is Trying to Force Tariff Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The French Government continues to obstruct the negotiations for the adjustment of the Chinese Railroad loan, according to State Department advices. So persistent are its objections that the question is being asked whether France is not making an effort to force tariff concessions by withholding her consent to the final settlement of the matter.

Officials here find it hard to believe that this is the motive, but the Government is awaiting with keen interest some expression from the other side showing just what is behind the present attitude of France.

In Aid of Chrystie Street House.

For the benefit of Chrystie Street House a cake sale will be held to-morrow from 2 to 6 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Daniel Wilson Morrison, 50 East Seventy-eighth Street. Fancy articles will also be on sale, and tea will be served. The settlement for which the sale is given is for young men and boys, who are temporarily out of employment, comfortable lodgings, food, and amusements being afforded them. The committee in charge includes Mrs. Samuel Van Dusen, Mrs. D. W. Morrison, Mrs. F. Gardiner Hall, Mrs. Stanley Dexter, Mrs. McR. Whiting, Mrs. T. D. White, and the Misses Anna M. D. Duane, Mabel Davison, Angelica Church, Eugenia B. Stein, and Eva Buckingham.

CHINAMEN ON TRIAL AS WOMAN SLAYERS

Lau Tang and Lau Shong Face Court, Charged with Killing Bow Kum.

PROBLEM FOR THE LAWYERS

One Witness Calmly Testifies That Even Here He Is Governed by Chinese Laws.

Lau Tang and Lau Shong, two members of the Four Brothers Society, nursed their little charms of silver and jade, and gazed impassively at Assistant District Attorney Moss yesterday, when he opened the case for the prosecution, which will attempt to fasten on them the murder of little Bow Kum.

Soft-footed and silent, a Chinaman seemed to lurk in every dark corner of the Criminal Court Building, and the corridor outside the Supreme Court room was crowded with Celestials, waiting to be called as witnesses in the trial which has grown out of the rivalry of the tongs.

Expressive grunts and gutteral whispers had to serve as testimony, and these being duly interpreted unfolded a strange story of the spirit and ethics of another people.

"I go by Chinese laws," said one of the witnesses simply, when asked why he, with a wife across the Pacific, had taken a new one in San Francisco. Mr. Moss, however, pointed out to the jury that it is by our laws, our ethics, and our valuation of human life that they are to be guided, and hinted that they would have to review the very depths of human depravity.

Bow Kum, for the sum of $2,000, was bought in the markets of China by one Lau He Dong, a member of the Four Brothers, and taken to his Ross Alley resort in San Francisco, where, according to Mr. Moss, she became the pride of his heart and the most valuable of his possessions. It was bad enough when the powers of Mrs. Cameron's Mission descended his dark stairways and carried the girl to their house of refuge, but far worse when he heard that she had gone East to live with Chin Lem of the On Leong Tong, the bitter rival of the Four Brothers.

Her value had risen to $3,000, and that was the sum demanded of Chin Lem by the Four Brothers' deputations which waited on him in many a heated conference. Chin Lem refused to pay, declaring that he had taken Bow Kum from a mission after she had left Lau He Dong, and negotiations had progressed no further when the girl was found murdered in the room at 17 Mott Street.

According to the story told in Court yesterday, a policeman was coming up Mott Street early in the morning of Aug. 15, when he was hailed by Chin Lem, running distracted from the doorway of 17, declaring that little Bow Kum had been killed. They found her lying on the floor, her Oriental silks slashed in many places, and her hands clutching at the wound in her breast. Beside her was a knife of curious Chinese design.

The police placed Chin Lem under arrest and descended upon his rooms across the street, where their search was rewarded with a trunkful of Bow Kum's clothing and a motley collection of daggers and revolvers. When these were brought into court Mr. Moss declared that there ought to be a general raid upon Chinatown to clean it out of its superabundance of weapons.

Later the prisoner was bailed out by the loyal members of the On Leong Tong, and suspicion fastened upon Lau Tang and Lau Shong, who had made the demands for the price of Bow Kum on the part of the Four Brothers. Lawyer McManus in his cross-examination yesterday showed that the defense would rely on the counter-charge that Chin Lem himself committed the murder, and that the accusations against Lau Tang and Lau Shong was a plot on the part of the On Leong Tong.

"Didn't one of your members say that he would help with his money to get Chin Lem out of this, but that he would not be a party to putting the crime on any one else?" he asked the head of the On Leong Tong.

A confused muttering was interpreted as an affirmative.

Chin Lem then came to the stand. He was born in San Francisco thirty-one years ago, but he looks like a schoolboy in his American clothes, and the jurors listened in astonishment to his unabashed admission of bigamy and other things frowned on in this country. Mr. McManus took the long, stained knife and leaned far forward as he held it in the air.

"Is not this the knife with which you yourself killed Bow Kum?" he asked. The prisoners clutched at their charms of silver and jade, and the room was very still while their interpreter put the question. But Chin Lem denied it, and denied, too, that he had quarreled with Bow Kum the night of the murder because she wished to leave him.

"Then why was her trunk, with all the clothes except those she wore, found in your room at that time?"

Chin Lem gave no explanation of this. She was his wife, in the eyes of Chinatown, and he had a right to her trunk. That was all.

Mr. Moss expects to rest his case this afternoon.

WHITMAN SUBPOENAS TURNER

Author of "White Slave" Story Must Tell the Grand Jury About It.

George Kibbe Turner, whose story of an organized White Slave traffic was the first contribution to a discussion which has reached the dignity of a Grand Jury investigation, was found in Hastings, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, after a three days' search by the District Attorney's office. Mr. Whitman received a telegram last night saying that subpoenas had been served on Mr. Turner for his appearance before the Grand Jury on Monday, where it is hoped he will present what information he has to back his charges.

James B. Reynolds, once secretary to Mayor Low, and late of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has been appointed Deputy Assistant District Attorney to help Mr. Appleton in presenting the charges to the investigaing Grand Jury, and Mr. Whitman himself will work with them. The three men spent the greater part of yesterday afternoon in consultation with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Foreman of the Grand Jury, who intends to give all his time to the investigation.

With them was Miss Maud Miner, of the New York Probation Society, and now in charge of Waverly House on West Tenth Street, who brought a woman to the District Attorney's office. Mr. Whitman said last evening that he did not wish to give the woman's name, but that she had made a statement which will be used as material for the Grand Jury.

MAE WOOD'S TRIAL SET.

District Attorney Objects to Indictment's Dismissal—Case on Next Week.

The case of Mae C. Wood, indicted for forgery and perjury in connection with her divorce proceedings against ex-Senator Platt, was called on the calendar of General Sessions again yesterday, and again the counsel for the defense urged the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that Mr. Platt is too ill to appear as chief witness for the prosecution. Mr. Platt denies that he wrote the letter referring to a marriage with Miss Wood.

Assistant District Attorney Nott protested, declaring that the date of the letter, one year prior to the manufacture of the paper, as shown by the water mark, was enough to make a case against Miss Wood without the corroborative testimony of Mr. Platt.

Judge Foster has granted another week in order to give District Attorney Whitman time to determine what he wants to do with Miss Wood.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Sails for Europe.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt sailed for Europe yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. He said that he went over early to avoid very bad weather and because he wanted to stay several weeks in the south of France. He will go to England in time to start his coach on the run between London and Brighton.

Greenhut and Company

Dry Goods

$6 Black Velvet Evening Slippers at $2.85

Silk Petticoats Special To-Day

500 Silk Petticoats, $2.95

Heavy taffeta silk, deep plaited flounce; value $3.50

400 Silk Petticoats, $4.95

Heavy taffeta silk, profusion of beautiful colors; value $7.00

300 Jersey Top Petticoats, $3.95

Deep plaited or sectional flounce of taffeta silk; value $5.00

Second Floor, Greenhut and Company.

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

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Fifth Avenue

Importing - Manufacturing

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Will Continue

Stock Reduction Sale

Garments, Stoles, Scarfs and Muffs at Most Attractive Prices

This includes every variety and grade of fur, fashioned in late season models.

Large Assortment of Scarfs and Muffs

at one-half former prices, ranging from $10 to $35

Ladies' and Men's Fur-Lined Coats Auto Garments & Fur Robes

384 FIFTH AVENUE BETWEEN 33th and 36th STREETS

TELEPHONE 2044—MURRAY HILL

ALL the weight and substance of our Tomato Soup is pure nourishment.

It is thick and smooth as cream, and heavy with the clear fruit and rich juice of the tomato. But every last trace of core-fibre and the fine shreds of celery and parsley which would give false weight and substance are completely filtered out of

Campbell's Tomato Soup

You couldn't do all this at home if you wanted to. We believe that no one else does it so thoroughly. Yet it ought to be done as we do it, to make tomato soup absolutely perfect. And we aim at nothing less. Try it and judge for yourself if any soup at any price comes so near the mark. Put any of our soups to the same test. If not satisfied the grocer returns your money.

I'd rather be a chef
right here
A-tasting *Campbell's Soup*
Than be a gorgeous
brigadier
And lead a mighty
troop.

21 kinds 10c a can

Consommé	Tomato	Clam Chowder
Pea	Vegetable	Clam Bouillon
Bouillon	Ox Tail	Mutton Broth
Printanier	Mock Turtle	Celery
Pepper Pot	Mulligatawny	Beef
Chicken	Tomato-Okra	Julienne
Vermicelli-Tomato	Chicken Gumbo (Okra)	Asparagus

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Don't forget that we'll gladly send you our Menu Book free.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

When you want Campbell's insist on it.

Look for the red-and-white label

CRYSTAL Domino SUGAR

2lb AND 5lb SEALED BOXES

IMAGINATION COULD NOT CONCEIVE OF A HANDIER AND PRETTIER FORM THAN THAT WHICH IS PRESENTED IN CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR

NEITHER COULD THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE ASK FOR MORE PERFECT PURITY, NOR ECONOMICAL PEOPLE FOR LESS WASTE.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE!

NOW

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.

WASHBURN TRADE MARK Gold MEDAL FLOUR

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GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Why Grow Old!

LACTAB

(Milk Ferment Tablets)

RIKER DRUG STORES

50 CENTS

Prevent
Indigestion
Dyspepsia
Liver, Kidney & Heart Trouble

Furnished Rooms in desirable locations. See Page 19.

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ROEDERER
CHAMPAGNE
BRUT-VINTAGE 1900
All Leading Hotels and Restaurants.
E. La Montagne's Sons
45 Beaver St., New York.

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JANUARY
CLEARANCE SALE
25% OFF regular selling prices
SPECIAL
A small lot of 15 inch Ropes
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PEARLS
Just Received from Europe
Will Be Disposed of
At $1.00 PER STRING
Less Than Half Regular Price
These Strings of Pearls are full 15-inch lengths, the same as those of the finest quality, and not the short strings usually sold.
To Lovers of Pearls This Is A Rare Opportunity
Frederic's
CLASSIC JEWELER
479 Fifth Ave., at 41st St.
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ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: . . 40 John Street
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Eyesight Examinations
Without Charge
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50
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WATERPROOF TARPAULINS
For Covering Merchandise.
JOHN SULLIVAN & SON,
Tel. 2477 Spring. 256 Hudson St., N. Y.

LOTS OF OTHER WAYS.

There may be lots of other ways to bring about the recovery of lost articles, but the very best way is to advertise the loss in The New York Times without delay. Be prompt about it, and the chances are the lost article will be returned promptly. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

SHAW TAKES A HAND IN WAIST STRIKE

America Ever in the Almighty's Confidence, Says G. B. S. of a Court Ruling.

UNION TO KEEP UP FIGHT

State Arbitration Board Gives Up Attempt to Settle It—Miss Morgan at the Conference.

At the conference yesterday at 114 East Twenty-eighth Street between the committee of the striking waistmakers and John Lundrigan and Col. Reagan of the State Board of Arbitration, which was arranged to see if the terms "open" and "closed" shop could be so interpreted as to bring about a settlement of the strike, the union representatives declared that the closed shop could not be made to mean anything but a shop that was union all the way through. As the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers are committed to the open shop the State arbitrators gave up all further attempts to bring about a settlement.

Miss Anne Morgan and Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh were present by invitation of Chairman Lundrigan, and Miss Morgan asked many questions of the Strike Committee as to the dispute and its causes.

Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, a Vassar graduate and a member of the Women's Trade Union League, sent a cable dispatch to George Bernard Shaw yesterday asking for a reply regarding the language used by Magistrate Olmsted in the Children's Court in reference to the strikers. This is the dispatch:

Shaw, 10 Adelphi Terrace, London:
Magistrate tells shirtwaist makers here he is on strike against God, whose prime law is man should earn bread in sweat of brow. Please characterize. Reply charges paid. ELIZABETH DUTCHER,
Women's Trade Union League.

Came the following reply:

Women's Trade Union League, New York:
Delightful, mediaeval America always in the intimate personal confidence of the Almighty. BERNARD SHAW.

This exchange of courtesy was in reference to a case that came up in the last few days before Justice Olmsted in the Children's Court.

According to the strikers a shirt waist striker appeared before him as a complainant against a strike breaker. The Judge asked the striker if he was working. "Not now," said the striker. "We are on strike." "No," said the Judge, "I know you are not working, and are on strike. You are on strike against God and nature, whose prime law it is that man shall earn his bread in the sweat of his brow. You are on strike against God."

At 2:30 this afternoon a mass meeting will be held at the New Amsterdam Theatre under the auspices of the Women's Trade Union League and the Socialist Dramatic Movement on behalf of the strikers. Admission is to be free, and the theatre has been given by its managers, Klaw & Erlanger. Arrangements are to be made to distribute tickets for the benefit performances of "The Barrier" at the theatre for three weeks beginning Monday, Jan. 10.

At the mass meeting these persons have been asked to speak: John Mitchell, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Leonora O'Reilly of the Manhattan Trades School for Girls, Mrs. Eva MacDonald Vallesh, and Miss Mary Dreier, President of the Women's Trade Union League.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Miss Dreier, Miss Henrietta Rodman, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Miss O'Reilly, and Julius Hopp are to be on the Committee of Arrangements.

Miss J. Wise of the Hirsch & Cohen Waist Co., 37 West Twenty-sixth Street, made public yesterday a copy of a letter which she had sent to Miss Dreier of the Women's Trade Union League, calling attention to the fact that a former employe of the firm had threatened death to one of the forewomen and her two sisters if they persisted in keeping at work.

CHINA URGED TO ARBITRATE.

British Minister Recommends That Means for Settling Macao Dispute.

PEKING, Jan. 5.—Because of Great Britain's position as Portugal's protector, Sir John N. Jordan, British Minister to China, in a friendly capacity, counseled the Foreign Board yesterday that China adopt arbitration as the best means to a solution of the Macao boundary dispute.

While China recently notified the Portuguese Government that it would not submit the matter at The Hague, it did not close the way to arbitration by other means.

ROOSEVELT AT BUTIABA.

Expedition Plans Trip in Search of White Rhinoceros.

BUTIABA, Jan. 5.—Col. Roosevelt and the others of the American expedition arrived to-day from Holmi.

From this point the party will make a hunting trip on the Lado Enclave in search of the white rhinoceros.

KAISER RECEIVES TSAI CHUN.

Welcomes Chinese Commission to Study German Naval Affairs.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Chinese Naval Commission arrived here to-day to make a study of German naval affairs. Prince Oscar met the visitors at the railroad station and accompanied them to their hotel.

The commission, which is headed by Prince Tsai Chun, brother of the Chinese Regent, was received at noon by Emperor William, Crown Prince Frederick William and other royal Princes. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the members of his Cabinet were also present.

Prince Tsai Chun, addressing the Kaiser, remarked the achievements of the German shipbuilding yards which he said were known the world over, and rejoiced especially that he should be able to see with his own eyes Germany's progress in ship construction.

The Kaiser replied briefly, expressing great satisfaction that the commission had been sent to Germany. He had given orders, he said, that the object of the visit be facilitated in every way possible, and was convinced that the good relations between Germany and China would be promoted by the mission. The Emperor conferred upon the Chinese Prince the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle.

To-morrow the Commissioners will proceed to Stettin and thence to Hamburg and Kiel to study the shipyards and naval establishments.

DICKINSON OFF FOR HAVANA.

Secretary Sees Reputed Bones of Columbus in Santo Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 5.—Secretary of War Dickinson and party left here for Havana last night. During their stay they visited the historic places and viewed the reputed remains of Christopher Columbus.

Secretary Dickinson and Gen. Edwards examined the administration of the customs and appeared to be satisfied with the conditions found.

Santo Domingo claims possession of the bones of Columbus, and the claim has found some support among historians. After temporary interment in Spain the remains were transferred to the Cathedral at Santo Domingo at some time before 1549. At a later period the remains of other members of the explorer's family found the same resting place.

In 1796 a vault in the cathedral supposed to contain the bones of the discoverer was opened and its contents were removed to Havana. Following the Spanish war the bones were returned to Spain.

In 1877 and 1801, however, evidence was discovered convincing the Dominicans and many others that the vault opened in 1796 was not that of Columbus, but that of a relative. Hence the claim that the remains of the discoverer still rest in Santo Domingo.

TO CHECK OUR MEAT TRUST.

Shipping World Says United Kingdom Will Admit Argentine Cattle.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The ports of the United Kingdom will be thrown open for the importation of live cattle from Argentina, says The Shipping World to-day, if the present Government is returned to power.

The Shipping World adds that the present embargo is removable at the end of March, and that beginning with April the new arrangement will not only stimulate the industry of the country but will cheapen meat and check the operations of American speculators and pools.

KING'S MARRIAGE VALID.

Long Acceptance by Belgium Makes It Incontestable, Beernaert Says.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—Minister of State Beernaert, in an interview to-day, says that, while the failure of the late King Leopold to issue a royal decree sanctioning the marriage of Prince Albert and Princess Elizabeth, now King and Queen of the Belgians, might have been a theoretical violation of the Constitution, the marriage was long ago accepted by the country and was now incontestable on constitutional grounds.

LANSDOWNE ADMITS PEERS NEED REFORM

Speech Considered Significant of Conservatives' Fear of Storm of Opposition.

SPEAKERS SHOUTED DOWN

Hearers Interrupt Arguments Against the Budget at Several Meetings—Alfred Austin Joins Fray.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Lord Lansdowne, Unionist leader in the House of Lords, admitted in a speech to-night that reforms were necessary in that body. He said he believed in the preponderating power of the House of Commons and suggested a House of Lords within the upper house. This reform, he said, ought to be the work not of one but of both political parties working together.

He objected to the elective principle on the ground that an elective chamber would claim what even the present House of Lords did not claim, namely, co-ordinate power with the popular house. He supported the plan of the Rosebery committee of two years ago, of which he was a member, and which recommended that the inner house be composed partly of peers whose antecedents and qualifications justified their inclusion, partly of peers elected by the peers themselves, and partly of life peers appointed by the Crown on the recommendation of the Government of the day.

In conclusion Lord Lansdowne advocated tariff reform, with a moderate scale of duties, as the only visible remedy for the evils all desired to remove.

Lord Lansdowne's speech is regarded as significant of the realization by the peers themselves of the necessity of the House of Lords advocating its own reform as the only means of meeting the storm of protest that the peers' action in connection with the budget aroused in the country. The reform of the House of Lords has also been openly urged by The Times and other conservative organs.

All the leaders were again speaking in various parts of the country to-night. Austin Chamberlain challenged Premier Asquith to produce proofs of his assertion that unemployment was felt as much in protected countries as in Great Britain. Meetings were addressed in different sections of London by Baron Ashbourne, Lord Desborough, and the Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, but disorder was marked at each of these. Mr. Lyttelton was obliged hurriedly to conclude his speech, while Lord Desborough was met with shouts of "We want the budget."

Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate, joined the fray to-night by issuing a letter in which he points out that the present House of Lords includes 200 members who have served the country in the army and navy. One hundred and seventy had been members of the House of Commons, and he declares that it is impossible to call such a body unrepresentative. Therefore he earnestly appeals to the voters to stand by the Constitution.

MRS. PANKHURST'S SON DIES.

Suffragette Leader Recently Returned to England from American Tour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Harry Pankhurst, the only son of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, died to-day.

Mrs. Pankhurst recently returned from a tour of the United States in the interest of votes for women.

Canada's Population 7,358,000.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 5.—The Canadian Bureau of Census estimates the population of Canada at the close of the year at 7,358,000. The Province of Ontario leads, with 2,619,025.

MADRIZ BEGINS INQUIRY.

Zelaya Likely to be Held Responsible for Executions.

MANAGUA, Jan. 5.—President Madriz began to-day a personal investigation of the executions of the Americans, Groce and Cannon, with the object of placing the responsibility. Salomon Selva, who appeared as Government prosecutor before the court-martial, will be found jointly responsible with Zelaya, it is expected.

Gen. Vasquez has left to assume command of the Government forces at Acoyapa, where an engagement with the insurgent army now moving westward may take place soon.

President Madriz made public this evening a telegram he had received from Gen. Fornos Diaz, one of the leaders in Gen. Estrada's insurgent army, at Rama, reading as follows:

Be assured of our patriotism and of Gen. Estrada's honorable character. I am leaving for Managua to settle the country's situation with you directly.

Managua takes this to mean that peace is in sight, and is jubilant at the prospect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Louis Corea, who has been delegated by President Madriz of Nicaragua as his representative in Washington, called at the State Department to-day. He had nothing to offer in the way of suggestions looking to the improvement of conditions in Nicaragua. He was received informally and unofficially, the same as the representative of the Estrada faction, Señor Castrillo.

12 FISHING BOATS MISSING.

Part of Canso Fleet with Sixty Men Out in Blizzard.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 5.—Twelve boats and sixty men of the Canso fishing fleet have been missing since yesterday's gale and the Department of Marine and Fisheries has been asked to dispatch steamers in search of them. Four boats put into Whitehead to-day and reported that they had been blown off shore yesterday and had a trying experience. The Marine and Fisheries Department is expected to send a steamer from this port, two from Canso, and one each from Sydney and Goldboro to search for traces of the missing men and boats.

The missing twelve boats are a part of the fleet of twenty-five which were trawling off White Head Harbor yesterday afternoon, when, without warning, a furious blizzard swept down on them from off the land. Five boats succeeded in reaching Canso last evening and eight more were heard from this morning.

One boat from Port Felix settlement struck on Dogfish Rocks at the entrance to White Head Harbor, and all the seven men on board perished. To-day another boat with her sails in tatters was sighted off shore.

RUSSIA CONDEMNS AMERICAN.

Superior Court Holds Meads Responsible for Explosion on Submarine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—Joseph K. Meads, an American, and two local engineers were condemned by the Superior Court to-day to one week's arrest for negligence in connection with the explosion on the submarine Dragon in the Neva River last August. This reverses the decision of the Admiralty investigating committee, which found that the accident was due to unavoidable causes.

Meads, whose home is in Baltimore, was the engineer of the Dragon and in the employ of the builder, Simon Lake of Bridgeport, Conn. He and sixteen others were injured in the explosion, which was said to be due probably to the ignition of benzine. The submarine, built for the Russian Government, had not been formally accepted at the time.

Fire Near Japanese Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Fire threatened the Japanese Embassy early to-day. The flames started in the stables in the rear as Baron Uchida and Mme. Uchida were returning home from the diplomatic reception at the White House. The Baron was alarmed for the safety of his house, but the quick work of the firemen saved it. The damage was small.

Reid Sails for Mills Funeral.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Ambassador Reid sailed to-day on the St. Louis for New York to attend the funeral of Mrs. Reid's father, D. O. Mills.

Evening Clothes for 1910

We specialize on Evening Clothes for men—we treat the subject in an exhaustive manner to the end that every man may meet his requirements here. In the past years we have probably done the largest Evening Dress Clothes business in New York. We are not content, however—we have prepared to do, and WILL do, a greater business than ever before.

1910 Dress Suits, $30 to $55
1910 Tuxedo Coats, $14 to $30

Two items of very special note:

Our Evening Dress Suits, specially priced at $30.
In every sense of the word equal to custom tailor garments at double the price. Made of an elegant black imported whipcord.

Our Tuxedo Coats, specially priced at $14.
Smart, up to date, with long angular lapels finished with silk to the edge, graceful in every line. Made of a black, unfinished twill.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
(Established 42 Years)
TO-DAY'S NEWS
Big Reduction Sale
of
Women's Fall and Winter Suits
to
Effect an Early Clearing,
Both Buildings.
Were $19.75 to $29.75
Reduced to
$12.75, $15 and $19.50
In all the latest models and fabrics.
Also
Skirts in a special pleated model made of various materials, at $3.95.
Besides, these
Large reductions have been made in
Reception Gowns, Dinner Gowns and Walking Dresses.
We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps
Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d S. O'NEILL-ADAMS Co Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

ANNUAL SALE
C. G. Gunther's Sons
FURS AT A MATERIAL REDUCTION
Long and medium Coats, Muffs and Neck Pieces in all the desirable furs.
Men's Fur Coats for Evening and Street wear.
Automobile Coats, Caps and Gloves.
Robes and Animal Rugs.
391 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Reductions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

The Three-Faced Goodness
Of Our White Sale.
Varieties—Qualties—Prices—exhaustive comparisons reassure us. There was never any serious doubt in our minds about the relative merits of our Muslin Underwear and the stocks involved in competing local sales. But systematic investigation strengthened a belief that was already practically a restful certainty.
You've been reading current "White Sale" advertising. The swelling sales here show that you discriminate sharply.

Royal Kirmanshah Carpets
Our Own Importations | The Finest Obtainable
Lowest Prices Ever Quoted
$1.75 a Square Foot
If knowledge of weave, if unmistakable economy, if artistic discrimination are to control your selection of Persian Rugs, we are justified in predicting that your final choice will be made here. Every man and woman who has the interest of a present or prospective purchaser in such things would be deliberately extravagant to buy before seeing our values.
The exorbitant prices asked by others first prompted us to handle these goods in a large way. It is well known that our modest profits did much to popularize Persian Rugs in America. Our experience with these products of the East was a repetition of our experience with China and Glassware—we brought prices down to a common-sense, fair basis. **We hold our leadership in that respect.** If a competitor undersells us as a temporary expediency to cloud our claim, **we immediately reduce prices still lower.** That's the rule here that is never violated.

Kirmanshah Carpets Reduced
7 ft. 4 in. x 10 ft. 7 in. to 12 ft. 10 in. x 18 ft. 7 in.
Their beauty is Persian—a radiance that must remain unworded.
Here is a short list indicating how deep and general the reductions are:

7 ft. 4 in. x 10 ft. 7 in.—was	$298.00,	now $136.50
8 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.—was	345.00,	now 163.00
8 ft. 5 in. x 10 ft. 7 in.—was	365.00,	now 171.50
8 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. —was	365.00,	now 177.00
9 ft. 3 in. x 11 ft. —was	365.00,	now 177.00
8 ft. 9 in. x 12 ft. 11 in.—was	396.00,	now 199.50
9 ft. x 13 ft. 2 in. —was	396.00,	now 206.50
9 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 1 in.—was	455.00,	now 213.50
9 ft. x 14 ft. 7 in. —was	487.50,	now 231.00
10 ft. x 13 ft. 7 in. —was	464.00,	now 238.00
11 ft. x 14 ft. 8 in. —was	627.50,	now 283.00
12 ft. 6 in. x 18 ft. 10 in.—was	925.00,	now 413.00

Many others in various sizes at same proportionate prices.

$17.24 $19.94 $23.74 Oriental Rugs Reduced to $14.94
There are three hundred Rugs in this group—Silky Mossuls and Kurdistans in quiet, subdued colorings. Fine Beluchistans in rich reds and blues, Shirvans in close weave and choice specimens of Fereghans and Shirazs. Average size 4 ft. x 7 ft.

$29.74 $35.74 Persian Rugs Reduced to $24.74
A collection of handsome Irans, Fereghans, Sarouks and thick, heavy Kazaks, Mossuls and Kurds. Sizes range up to 4½x8 ft. Among them are a few Runners 9 and 10 feet long.

Kirmanshahs
Sizes about 2½x4½ ft. We formerly sold them up to $55. Choice at $34.74

Shirvan Kelims
Sizes about 5½x9 ft. We formerly sold them up to $29.74. Choice at $19.94

Ten-Stitch East India Rugs
Here's the price story: others sell them at $185; we sold them at $124. They have been reduced to $98.50. Size 9x12 feet.

Persian Mahal Rugs
Superior qualities in sizes about 9 x 10 ft., 9 x 12 ft. and 10 x 15 ft.
Rugs we sold at $124.00; reduced to $ 98.50
Rugs we sold at $169.00; reduced to $129.00
Rugs we sold at $198.00; reduced to $156.00

Exquisite Asia Minor Rugs
The grounds as well as the designs are in delicate colorings--suitable for parlors, music rooms and boudoirs. Size about 9 x 12 feet
Reduced from $139.50 to $104.25
Turkish, Persian and a few Indian Rugs, sizes 6 x 9 ft. up to 7½ x 10 ft., formerly sold by us up to $68.00—reduced to
$39.86 $44.74 $49.50

GAYNOR RETAINS A M'CLELLAN MAN

Throws Away His List and Reappoints Kennedy Brooklyn Park Commissioner.

WALSH FOR BAKER'S DEPUTY

Put In Charge of Police Trials and Ordered to Dismiss All Duty Shirkers.

Mayor Gaynor spent another busy day at City Hall yesterday, receiving a score or more of office hunters. He did not leave his office until 6 o'clock. At that time he was non-committal as to future appointments.

The only new names which were added to the list of appointments yesterday were those of Michael J. Kennedy, reappointed Park Commissioner for Brooklyn, and ex-Judge John J. Walsh of Brooklyn, who was chosen Third Deputy of the Police Department. In reappointing Mr. Kennedy the Mayor sent him a letter in which he made this interesting reference to other administrations of city departments:

> Sir: I have concluded to continue you as Park Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens. This I do on your past record in that office. I am glad to say to you that what such men as Alfred T. White and the Rev. Dr. Barrett have assured me of concerning your management of the parks, I find fully confirmed here by facts of official record.
>
> It may be that some of the building by you has been rather too fine and extravagant, but you never had 84 foremen to 119 men, or any padded payrolls. These things must come to an end in the City of New York. Although you had reason to believe you were to be superseded, you have remained in your office to courteously receive and help your successor, in contrast to what was done elsewhere. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Former Park Commissioner Henry Smith of Manhattan, with whom Mr. Gaynor has not been pleased since he insisted on resigning at once on hearing that the Mayor had invited Herman Ridder to take that Commissionership, said last night that if Mayor Gaynor intended to hit at him in the reference to padded payrolls Mr. Gaynor had been misinformed regarding conditions in the department in Manhattan.

"I can't give exact figures for I haven't the books at hand," said the departing Commissioner, "but the proportion of foremen to laborers under my administration of that department was about 32 to 800. So it must be some one else."

The Mayor had announced that he would appoint either Richard W. Bainbridge, James S. Regan, Democratic leader of the Fifth Assembly District, Brooklyn, or Judge Walsh to the place. The latter as Third Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the departmental trials takes the place of Assistant Corporation Counsel Stover, who resigned to Mayor McClellan to return to the Corporation Counsel's office. He was appointed to succeed Bert Hanson, when the Mayor removed Gen. Bingham.

Ban on Publicity Seekers.

Evidence continues to increase that the Mayor intends to maintain a strict supervision over all the city departments. He sent out an order yesterday to all the heads of departments instructing them not to give out statements or interviews on departmental business without consulting him. This order was not taken to mean that there is to be any suppression of news, but simply that all official statements must come from the Mayor's office.

This trend of affairs was further shown in the statement made by the Mayor to Judge Walsh when he swore him in as Third Deputy of the Police Department. He said:

"And now, Mr. Trial Deputy, you are experienced in the trial of persons, and there is no reason why you should not try the policemen fairly and strictly. Be reasonable and lenient in the case of things that happen rather through misfortune and are not very serious, but in the case of serious things which show a man unfit for the force do not hesitate to dismiss him.

"We want all bad men off of the force. For instance, it is a most serious thing for a policeman to leave his post and sleep in a hall or elsewhere, or pass his time with friends when he ought to be on guard. Let such men be dismissed. We do not want such men on the force. There are plenty of good men on it, and plenty of good men waiting to get on it.

"And do not allow any person whatever to get your ear or influence you in any way in the trial of the men. Do not let any clergyman, or any politician, or any man high or low approach you on that subject. If you conduct yourself in this way the police force will very soon find it out and half of the evils of the force will disappear."

His Morning Walk.

The Mayor walked to City Hall again yesterday morning. He found several callers awaiting him. Among them were Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department; Henry S. Thompson, the new Water Commissioner, and Tax Commissioner Hastings.

An innovation greeted the Mayor upon his arrival in the shape of a brand-new steam radiator in his office. It had been installed during the night by a force of men under Janitor Ryan.

In the days of Mayor McClellan the logs in the big fireplace in the private office had been considered sufficient to keep it warm. The new Mayor requested, however, that the heating facilities of the building be extended to include his office, and Janitor Ryan spent nearly the entire night in seeing that the work was done.

One of the early callers was Alexander Keogh, one of the new Civil Service Commissioners. He was followed by City Chamberlain Hyde, John V. Coggey, Tammany leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District, and ex-Commissioner of Corrections; President Dooling of the Board of Elections, John D. Crimmins, and N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy Controller under Mr. Metz.

John C. McGuire and Richard Welling, two of the new Civil Service Commissioners, called and were sworn in.

The Mayor went to luncheon with Edward M. Grout. They were gone only a short time, and immediately after their return the Mayor attended the meeting of the Board of City Record in his private office.

One of the first of the afternoon callers was ex-Borough President Murray of the Bronx. He was followed by John Martin, who came very near being announced as a Civil Service Commissioner on Tuesday; William Harmon Black, and Tax Commissioner McCormack, the Democratic leader of Richmond.

WALSH A POLICE DEPUTY.

Baker Makes the ex-Judge His Third Assistant—Leigh Back in Favor.

John J. Walsh of 119 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, whose term as Municipal Judge in Brooklyn expired with the close of 1909, was appointed Third Deputy Police Commissioner late yesterday by Police Commissioner Baker, at a salary of $4,000 a year.

Mr. Walsh, who is 44 years of age, was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1888. He has lived in the Fifth Ward, Brooklyn, all his life, is a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, has been a Police Magistrate in Brooklyn, and was for some time a partner in Justice Carr's law firm. He has been friendly with Mayor Gaynor for many years.

Commissioner Baker, in an interview earlier in the day, said that both his deputies would probably be Brooklyn men. There remains the Fourth Deputy Commissionership to be filled, and the Commissioner has another Brooklyn man in view, whom he believes will accept.

Edmund Leigh, Magistrate Barlow's probation officer, was advanced yesterday from the grade of patrolman to that of first grade detective, and assigned to Manhattan at a salary of $2,500, an increase of $1,100. Last October, Leigh, then in charge of the Sixth Avenue branch of the Detective Bureau, was sent to patrol duty on Washington Heights. When the Commissioner was asked then why he had reduced Leigh, he said:

"He ought to be pounding the sidewalk. I know of no reason why he should have ever been put in charge of a detective bureau, and what is more, he is going to do common patrolman's work."

Yesterday the Commissioner said:

"Yes, I've transferred Leigh to the Detective Bureau. Not only that, but I'm going to make him a first grade detective, but he won't be in charge of any men."

CUT IN CITY ADVERTISING.

Tax Rolls Will Appear in Only One Newspaper in Each Borough.

The Board of City Record, composed of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and Controller, met yesterday in Mayor Gaynor's private office at City Hall and adopted a policy with reference to the advertising of the personal assessment tax rolls, which, if followed, will mean a saving to the city of several hundred thousand dollars a year.

The personal roll will be out on Monday, and the law requires that it be duly advertised. Last year it was inserted twelve times in seventy daily and weekly newspapers at a cost of about $17,000. It was voted yesterday, however, to place the advertisement in only one paper in each of the boroughs of the city. The papers designated were:

The New York Press, The Brooklyn Citizen, The Long Island City Star, The Bronx Star, and The Staten Island Star.

The Mayor discovered that under Section 892 of the charter the advertisement need only appear in one paper in each borough, and he decided to begin his policy of reform along these lines. It was also voted that all future city advertisement designations should be submitted to the Corporation Counsel before being confirmed.

Yesterday's action will save the city nearly $15,000 on the one advertisement alone.

COLLINS CATCHING AT STRAWS

Typewritten Notice and Paper Under Legal Weight Subject of Complaint.

Pending the decision of Justice Hendrick as to whether papers prepared by the Corporation Counsel's office on behalf of Borough President George McAneny were properly served, James G. Collins will continue to hold the office of Superintendent of Highways, to which he was reinstated by Justice Davis.

Two technical questions were raised by Collins's counsel, first that the paper, on which the appeal notice was typewritten, was under legal weight, and, secondly, that the second copy was not deposited in the mail-box of his attorneys, but was thrown on the floor of their office through a slot in the door.

STEERS, TOO, ENDS JOY RIDES.

He's Also Interested in Home Telephones Paid for by the City.

Following the lead of Controller Prendergast, Borough President Steers of Brooklyn announced yesterday afternoon that there would be no more "joy riding" in city-owned automobiles in Brooklyn. If he found, he said, that any official or attaché of the different departments under him was using one of the city's automobiles for pleasure or pastime, he would take the machine away from the department.

Mr. Steers is also investigating the placing of telephones paid for by the city in the homes of city employes. All of these which he finds are not needed for the transaction of city business will be taken out.

MESSAGE AGAIN DELAYED.

President Finds Errors in Document Relating to Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—There was another shift in the programme of Presidential special messages to-day, and at this writing the intention is to send in the papers in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy to-morrow instead of the message on Federal incorporation and commerce law amendments. The combined message on these subjects will wait until next day for delivery to Congress, and if the Senate adjourns to-morrow until Monday it may wait even until Monday, although with the House in session on Friday it might be sent to that branch of Congress and so be delivered to the public.

The copies of the combined message had been received at the White House from the Government printing office when it was discovered by the President this morning that certain changes were necessary. These involved reprinting and the copy went back to the printing office. There was a question whether the work could be done in time to have the message ready for distribution to-morrow, and so it was decided to send the Ballinger-Pinchot papers first. A short special message will accompany them.

PANAMA LIBEL CASE UP.

Trial Set to Begin on Jan. 24, Despite the Defense's Opposition.

The libel case brought by the Government against the Press Publishing Company, publishers of The New York World, on account of stories relating to alleged scandals in the purchase of the Panama Canal Company's stock by the United States, was to have been put on trial yesterday before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court.

John D. Lindsay, for the defendant, asked to have the case go over until the next term of the court. United States Attorney Wise opposed such action, saying that the attorneys for the defense had asked adjournments from term to term of the court ever since last April, and that the case would have to be tried.

Judge Hough agreed with Mr. Wise and set the case down for trial on Jan. 24. De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for The World, is now in Washington in connection with the defense of the Government's case against the American Tobacco Company and the case against Theodore H. Price. Both of those proceedings are soon to come up for argument on appeal in the United States Supreme Court.

Dr. Prothero to Lecture on Napoleon III.

Dr. George W. Prothero, editor of The Quarterly Review of London, and formerly Professor of History in Edinburgh University, will lecture this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, on Napoleon III. The lecture is open to the public and will be the only one which Dr. Prothero, who is well-known in England as an historical authority, will deliver in New York. He has been staying here as one of the British delegates invited to the recent convention of the American Historical and Economic Associations.

McIntyre Too Humorous In Court.

The suit of Arthur C. Ludemann, prominent in German circles in Brooklyn, against his wife, Eugenia, for divorce was continued before a Supreme Court jury yesterday. Justice Greenbaum rebuked John J. King, a private detective, and John F. McIntyre, attorney for Mrs. Ludemann, for engaging in repartee, which provoked laughter in the courtroom. McIntyre had sought to discredit King's testimony by asking him personal questions, and King retorted in kind.

Suffrage Reception at Mrs. Mackay's.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will give a reception at her home, 224 Madison Avenue, for the members of the Equal Franchise League on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 22. The members of the Board of Trustees, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Stanton Blatch, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Chapman Catt, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. J. J. Finch, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Simkhovitch, and Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop, Jr., will assist in receiving. There will be music.

Select list of Business Opportunities. See Page 19.

PREPARING TO TEST CORPORATION TAX

Large Interests Will Contend That the Law Is Unjust and Unconstitutional.

THEY'LL PAY UNDER PROTEST

Accountant Says Corporations Can Dodge the Tax by Juggling Their Books.

Although most of the big corporations throughout the country will pay the corporation tax imposed by the Federal Government, plans are under way for a strong legal fight to test the constitutionality of the law.

It was learned yesterday that few if any of the corporations which have their headquarters here will attempt to evade the tax of 1 per cent. on profits levied by the Government, but that reports will be filed and payment of the tax in most cases will be made under protest to protect the legal rights of the corporations when test cases have been whipped out in the courts.

Whether a test case will reach the courts before the payment of the tax for 1909 is made has not yet been decided, although many corporation lawyers have been asked for an opinion on that question by their corporate clients. The chief objection to the bringing of a test case at once is the reluctance of any one corporation to take the lead and be made a possible target for Federal attack.

Rumors that the packing interests in Chicago and the Illinois Manufacturers' Association are both preparing to bring a case to test the legality of the tax as interpreted by the Secretary of the Treasury, have reached the ears of corporation managers here and have tended to postpone the carrying out of plans to test the law here.

It was learned yesterday that the large insurance companies with headquarters in New York have been considering the advisability of testing the corporation tax law and have retained counsel with that purpose in view. Just what line of action will be decided on has not yet become apparent.

Insurance Interests Will Fight.

The legal representatives of several of the insurance companies said that the insurance interests would doubtless be represented in any test case of the law which may be made, and would be very glad to join in any general agreement for such a test.

Most of the corporations are waiting to see what their associates are going to do before deciding upon any definite plan, although all admit that it would be unwise to refuse to pay the tax. The fines which would be imposed for such a refusal or for the refusal to file reports with the Government on which the tax will be based are drastic, and sufficient to deter any attempt to evade the law.

For two weeks or more corporations have had accountants at work on their books, preparing statements to be filed with the Government in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and sent out to the corporations recently.

Corporation lawyers who have read these instructions say that the interpretation of the tax law by the Treasury Department is so radically different from the original intent of the law as outlined during the Summer by Attorney General Wickersham that little doubt seems to exist that a test case or a series of test cases will establish its unconstitutionality.

One of the corporations which will probably pay the tax under protest is the Standard Oil Company. Mortimer F. Elliott, general counsel for the company, said yesterday that the only logical plan to pursue is to pay the tax under protest and sue the Collector of Internal Revenue for its recovery.

"So far as we are concerned," said Mr. Elliott, "we have made no definite decision. There is still plenty of time. So far as I know no combination of interests has been effected to test the validity of the law, although there is little doubt that such test will be made. I have heard that some of the corporations are considering means of testing the law, but nothing has been decided, I believe."

As Railroads See It.

Several railroad officials who were questioned as to the attitude the railroads would take on the operation of the new tax law said that doubtless all of the roads would file statements and pay the tax under protest in the hope of getting back the money in the event of successful test suits being brought either by the railroads themselves or other corporations.

Vice President Leigh Best of the American Locomotive Company said that his company would pay the tax.

"We have not quite decided what is to be done," he said. "But there is time yet to think it over. We are in the fortunate position of not having to make a special examination of our books to get up the report to be filed in March. Our system of bookkeeping is the same as Secretary MacVeagh's. Some of the corporations are not so fortunate, perhaps. As for the operation of the new law, that remains to be seen.

"I understand that the packing interests of Chicago will make a fight by letting one of their number go in default and be sued by the Government to test the law."

A large number of mining companies which have headquarters here have been advised to pay the tax under protest, with the expectation of joining in any test case which may be decided on. George L. Hurd of the law firm of Green, Hurd & Stowell, who represents a dozen or more mining corporations, said yesterday that he had advised his corporation clients that they were not liable to the tax as the law was passed, but are liable to it as it has been interpreted.

"The Government has been caught in a bad dilemma," said Ernest S. Suffern of the accounting firm of Suffern & Son. "The tax law as framed and passed is unjust and will not work out. On the other hand it is impossible to sustain the interpretation of the Treasury Department because it is not the law, and because it makes the law clearly unconstitutional. The law only allows three months after the end of the year for the filing of reports. With many large companies it is impossible for them to analyze their accounts on the basis required by the law.

"The most serious drawback is the fact that many companies would find little difficulty in avoiding the law. If a company is not interested in paying dividends it could eliminate the tax by seeing that at the close of the year they had no excess of income received over payments on account of operations. Profits might be accumulating in the form of increased working capital, but under the wording of the law they would not be taxed."

The Late D. O. Mills's Photograph.

The photograph of the late D. O. Mills which was printed in THE TIMES yesterday was copyrighted by Pach Brothers, New York. Through an inadvertance THE TIMES failed to give Pach Brothers credit for their copyright when printing the photograph.

B. Altman & Co.

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Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BALCH PRICE & CO.
FULTON & SMITH STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Clearance Sale
of
FINE FURS
AND FUR GARMENTS
Extraordinary Reduction in Prices

FUR COATS, 50 INCHES LONG, REDUCED

Russian Lynx	from $100	now $50
Russian Pony	from $100	now $50
Caracul	from $125	now $75
Caracul	from $250	now $150
Caracul	from $500	now $300
Broadtail	from $1000	now $600
Mink	from $1200	now $750
Hudson Bay Sable	from $1500	now $1000
Russian Sable	from $8000	now $5000

Eighteen minutes from Grand Central Station, via Subway. Established 77 Years

You Cannot Make Good Evaporated Milk from Mediocre Cow's Milk

Evaporation is a severe test for any milk since the more water you take out the more plainly will all impurities be in evidence.

Carnation Milk

(EVAPORATED—STERILIZED)

is simply pure, rich cow's milk, with part of the water taken out.

It undergoes no treatment whatever except sterilization which enables it to retain indefinitely its original purity and flavor.

Right from the can it tastes like very rich cream. Diluted with water it tastes like the *best* fresh milk.

If any brand of evaporated milk has a foreign flavor or a curdled, separated look, it means that either the original milk was not good, or the process was wrong—perhaps both.

The cows from which Carnation Milk comes feed on the green-all-the-year-'round pastures of the mountainous north Pacific coast, and drink the pure snow water of the mountain streams. They give the richest, purest milk in the world. That's why Carnation Milk tastes different.

"Carnation Milk—the Modern Milkman"

MILK BREAD.—Heat moderately ½ cup *Carnation Milk* diluted with 2½ cups water, and turn it into the mixing bowl, adding one tablespoon butter and one teaspoon salt. When cool add ½ cup yeast and stir in from 3 to 4 cups flour, or enough to make a drop batter; beat thoroughly until smooth and full of air bubbles. Cover and let stand in a warm place until morning, then add enough flour to make a dough; about two quarts of flour in all will be required. Mix thoroughly, knead until smooth and elastic and will not stick to the board or hands. Let rise; when light turn it onto the floured board, and shape it into loaves with as little kneading as possible. Let rise to double its bulk; bake in a hot oven about one hour.

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Are going out of Miscellaneous Retail Business
AND OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT CLOSING OUT PRICES

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

Lord & Taylor

Men's Shirts

White Dress Shirts
made coat model with attached cuffs, or open front and back without cuffs. Various sleeve lengths,
$1.00, value $1.50

Pleated Bosom Colored Shirts
made coat model, attached cuffs, various sleeve lengths. A large variety of designs,
$1.50

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"L"
Kinahan's
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TRY IT ONCE—
It will then be your favorite drink; smooth, mellow and aged. Its purity makes it safe.
AND BESIDES—IT TASTES BETTER.
P. W. Engs & Sons
New York
Sole Agents in the United States
Kinahan & Co., Ltd., Dublin and London.

Well-Known Men Discuss "Votes for Women"

SOME YEARS AGO, in his "American Commonwealth," James Bryce wrote: "There is no denying that the government of cities is the one conspicuous failure of the United States." The New York Times recently asked students of municipal government in this country for their opinions as to whether the extension of the ballot to women in municipal elections would tend to ameliorate the condition described by Mr. Bryce. Replies have been received from officers of the National Municipal League and others, among them:

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM,
ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Jr.,
J. HORACE McFARLAND,
CHARLES RICHARDSON,
WILLIAM G. LOW,
ADOLPH ROEDER,
NORMAN HAPGOOD,
THOMAS N. STRONG,
JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER.

These men all have decided views on the question of Woman Suffrage, and their contributions form a valuable and interesting addition to the discussion of this great question. They will be published in The Times next Sunday.

Order The Sunday Times from your newsdealer to-day

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Three Stars
Whiskey
HAS a flavor as well as a reputation peculiarly its own. Essentially the whiskey for those who drink for health and pleasure.
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OF best worsted, heavy, warm and loose fitting, in dark colors. To be worn under the coat. The best extra wrap for extreme weather.

For automobiling, skating and the like.

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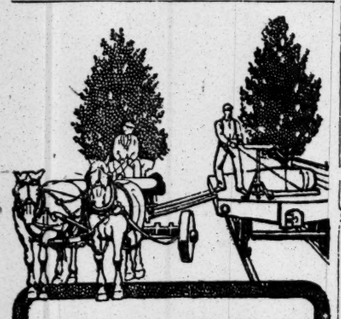

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They are sure to grow, because we move them with large balls of earth, and the roots have been previously pruned. Every one of them fine, big trees, fifteen years old. Prices remarkably reasonable. Now is the time to plant them.
Send for Catalog 8.
Isaac Hicks & Son
Westbury, Long Island.

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Promotes GOOD DIGESTION IN ELDERLY PEOPLE. IT PREVENTS DYSPEPSIA by increasing the flow of gastric juices. Permits you to satisfy the appetite. A doctor's prescription. Sold by druggists everywhere, and by
HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

VENUS PERFECT-PENCILS
Begin the New Year with VENUS Pencils — and you'll begin "write"!
17 Black Degrees and 2 Copying
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N.Y.

"THE CROWN HAS IT"
When cool weather makes it necessary to close the windows purify the air with
CROWN LAVENDER SALTS
Sold Everywhere.
Send 4c. (stamps) for sample of Bathodora (our adorable bath powder), and "Fashion Book of Perfumes." Write to-day to Dept. C.
Crown Perfumery Co., of London.
30 East 20th St., New York.

TAFT TO GIVE JOBS ONLY TO LOYAL ONES

His Reasons for Ignoring Recommendations of Party Insurgents Is So Explained.

MAY AFFECT CANNON MEN

La Follette, to Whom Patronage Has Been Denied, Holds Up All the Census Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Loud whoops of rage came from the camps of the Republican insurgents to-day in response to the assertion that the Administration was preparing to discipline them by withholding patronage because of their fight against Speaker Cannon and their attitude in general. There were a few shouts also from the Cannon camp, but not so much of rage as of glee.

Only the White House preserved that even and judicial calm for which it is noted, and statements made in its behalf tended to make the insurgents feel that perhaps, after all, things were not so bad as they seemed. Victor Rosewater, Republican National Committeeman from Nebraska, had a conference with the President, and afterward gave out a statement purporting to represent Mr. Taft's views. It follows:

> The President said to me that he wanted me to help correct the reports that are being circulated to the effect that he is using the patronage club to whip so-called "insurgents" into line. The President says that there is a well-founded custom that has become almost a rule that in making certain appointments such as Postmasters, the President should act on recommendation of the members of Congress in whose districts the appointments lie, if represented by a member of the same political party. This obligation resting on the President, however, is reciprocal, he feels. The Republican Congressman, he declares, is under a similar obligation to support Administration measures recommended by the President to carry out platform pledges on which both were elected. The President says he has not turned down recommendations of insurgent Congressmen, but is simply preserving the status quo to impress them of their obligation.

Hitchcock Also Explains.

There also came from Postmaster General Hitchcock, who had been described as the executive agent of the Administration, inflicting punishment, a declaration that the Administration was not concerned with the fight of the insurgents against Cannon, but was disturbed over the prospects of its legislative programme for the Winter. It represented that the Administration was determined to have the bills about to be recommended in the forthcoming special messages, and that it would be difficult to view with favor the patronage recommendations of those representatives who classed themselves as Republicans, but yet oppose the measures asked for by the head of the party.

This view of the situation furnished unclouded enjoyment to the insurgents. There is not a man of them who will admit for a moment that he is an an opponent of President Taft or his policies. In fact, they shout with loud unanimity that they are all for him, and that he cannot be too radical to suit them.

They believed that any attempt of the Cannon men to put them "in a hole" on such a basis was bound to react with a vengeance upon the organization crowd. Everybody is aware that the regular Cannon crowd does not take kindly to the President's proposed legislation, although the Speaker has declared repeatedly that the organization would stand by the President's administrations.

With the insurgents at heart in favor of the President's bills and the regulars so from policy there would be no question as to the enactment of the proposed legislation, and in that the insurgents would rejoice. But if any insurgent is to be read out of the party for opposing any part of the Presidential programme no regular can attend the reading bee unless he has accepted that programme all through. All this promises a fine cat and dog time of it among the Republicans this Winter.

Profess Loyalty to Taft.

Several of the insurgents to-day were angry at a policy which sought to punish a man for freedom and independence of thought and action, as they expressed it.

Representative Madison of Kansas expressed a view of the matter to which several of his associates subscribed.

"We insurgents, as we are called, are not against Taft or his policies," he said. "We are unanimously, I believe, in favor of every leading reform to which the President and the Republican Party are committed. It is slanderous to say that we can be swerved from the course of supporting these reforms by the withholding of any official patronage by anybody, or be induced to support this or that proposition by the offering of sop of any kind.

"It is not the insurgents of the House, but men like Aldrich and Cannon whom the President will have to induce to support his policies. The insurgents are for them already and have been all the time."

Representative Morris of Nebraska added his approval of the above declaration, as did Representative Hayes of California, who said that his fight was solely against the rules of the House and its present organization.

There was much talk of a conference of the insurgents, but Representative Hayes, whose place it would be to call one, said that no meeting would be called by him before next week.

"I think the boys had better have a chance to cool off," he said. "Some of them are pretty warm, you know."

Senator Cummins said that he had experienced no difficulty with the Post Office Department or any other Government department in regard to his patronage. His recommendations had been asked for in Iowa appointments, and had been acted upon wherever he furnished them.

La Follette Holds Up Jobs.

Senator La Follette, however, is taking a lively part in this trouble. He is Chairman of the Committee on the Census, to which names of census appointees are referred, and that committee has taken no action on more than 300 names sent in by the President. In his own committee the power of the Chairman is almost absolute. Not a single meeting of the committee has been called, and as the power to call a meeting rests with the Chairman his position seems to be impregnable.

In the case of many of the Supervisors, the work of the census enumeration will not to be affected, except as to the morale of the force, by Mr. La Follette's tactics, as many of them are recess appointments, and the nominees will continue to serve until some action for or against them is taken by the Senate. But a number of the nominations do not refer to recess appointments. Two of these came in to-day.

How far Mr. La Follette intends to carry his plan no one to-night will say. The regulars know what he is doing, but they cannot force his hand. Indeed, what Mr. La Follette is now doing is just what was feared when the Census Committee—ordinarily an unimportant assignment—fell to him. The fact, however, was lost sight of more or less in the tariff struggle.

He now has a strong weapon in his hands for a fight with the Administration if it ignores the pleas of the "insurgents" for local patronage. Mr. La Follette has been particularly unfortunate in this respect. The Census Supervisors represent the patronage of every State in the Union, and every name is held up.

TAFT MAY BALK BIG PLANS.

Wall Street Has Expected Some Railroads to Buy Others' Stocks.

The recommendation which President Taft is expected to make in his forthcoming message to the effect that railroads which now own a minority interest in the stock of another railroad be prohibited from increasing their holdings of these stocks will, if enacted into law, prevent the consummation of plans which Wall Street has from time to time attributed to some of the big railroads which now hold minority interest in other important roads. Under such a law roads in the position of the Union Pacific, which now holds a minority interest in the New York Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Illinois Central, and other roads would be prevented from adding to these holdings.

Among the roads which would be most directly affected by such a modification of the law besides the Union Pacific are the Pennsylvania, which holds a minority of both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western, and the New York Central, which has a small interest in the New York, New Haven & Hartford and in some other roads not a part of the New York Central system. The following list shows the amount of the minority interests in other roads held by some of the large railroad systems:

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.	
Baltimore & Ohio common	$32,334,250
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	7,208,400
Chicago & Northwestern	3,215,000
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul preferred	1,845,000
Illinois Central	22,500,000
New York Central	14,285,700
Southern Pacific Company	20,000,000
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.	
Baltimore & Ohio common	$14,273,600
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	5,725,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford	1,000,000
Norfolk & Western common	6,248,600
Norfolk & Western Preferred	3,246,000
PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.	
Baltimore & Ohio	$13,451,200
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	5,000,000
Norfolk & Western	1,500,000
Norfolk & Western preferred	5,000,000
MISSOURI PACIFIC.	
Texas & Pacific	$3,525,000
Wabash preferred	2,900,000
Denver & Rio Grande	14,800,000
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	7,300,000
NEW YORK CENTRAL.	
New York, New Haven & Hartford	$1,124,800
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.	
Reading Company	$10,002,500
Reading Company first preferred	6,005,000
Reading Company second preferred	14,205,000

HOUSE PASSES CANAL BILL.

Measure Centralizing Power in Zone in President Opposed by Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—With the Democrats fighting every inch of the way, the Mann bill providing for the administration of the Panama Canal Zone and centralizing the Government thereof in the President of the United States, passed the House to-day by a vote of 110 to 102, along strict party lines.

The minority kept the House in session until 6 o'clock this evening by offering amendment after amendment and demanding tellers on each vote. Section 2 of the bill, which confers on the President military, civil, and judicial powers, including the power to make laws, was the object of spirited attack, Representative Keifer of Ohio joining the Democrats in the fight.

The bill, as it goes to the Senate, authorizes the President to have completed the Panama Canal and to appoint a Director General of the canal and the Canal Zone—thus doing away with the Canal Commission. It invests the judicial power of the Zone in one Circuit Court and such inferior courts as the President may constitute, and allows appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in civil cases involving $5,000 and in criminal cases punishable by death or life imprisonment. Trial by jury is granted in all criminal prosecutions for felony.

TROUBLE OVER ASTOR QUEST.

Congressmen Ask How Much Government Spent in Seeking Yacht.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—"Show us why the Treasury Department sent vessels to search for Col. John Jacob Astor's missing yacht some weeks ago," virtually asks the House Committee on Expenditures in reporting favorably to-day the Hardwick resolution of inquiry.

The measure, which Mr. Hardwick hopes to bring up in the House to-morrow asks the Secretary of the Treasury what action, if any, was taken by the revenue cutter service to discover the whereabouts of Col. Astor's yacht, and how much was thus expended.

BALLINGER INQUIRY IS BEFORE CONGRESS

Resolution for Full Investigation by Joint Committee Introduced in House and Senate.

PLENARY POWERS PROPOSED

Introducers in Both Houses Praise Secretary of Interior—Personnel of Committee Still in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Identical resolutions calling for the investigation by a joint committee of twelve members of Congress into the conduct of the Interior Department and the Forestry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture were introduced in the Senate and House to-day. In the Senate the resolution which was introduced by Senator Jones of Washington was ordered printed at Mr. Lodge's suggestion, and to-morrow will be referred either to the Committee on Public Lands or to the Committee on Contingent Expenditures, or to each in turn. The House resolution was introduced by Mr. Humphrey, also from Secretary Ballinger's State of Washington. It was referred to the Committee on Rules.

In introducing the resolutions both men spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Ballinger, and said that as far as they were concerned the investigation was more in justice to the Cabinet officer than in the hope of making disclosures of a scandalous sort. They both referred to the desirability of tracing out the source of the many charges that have been circulated against the Interior Department's officers in connection with public lands. This, it has been suggested, can refer only to Gifford Pinchot's supposed part in working up the many magazine articles that have appeared on the subject.

The resolutions authorize an investigation of the fullest scope and confer upon the committee plenary powers to subpoena, take testimony under oath or in writing, to demand papers, summon department officers, and employ legal counsel. All the costs and expenses of the investigation are to be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives. The resolution further provides that:

> All hearings by said committee shall be open to the public. The committee shall report to Congress all the evidence taken and their findings and conclusions thereon. Any person refusing to obey the process of said committee or refusing to answer any questions propounded by or under the direction of said committee shall be deemed guilty of contempt, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to try and determine any such charges of contempt.

On introducing his resolution Senator Jones asked that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands, of which Senator Nelson is Chairman, and in spite of Senator Lodge's objection to immediate reference no fear is entertained that the resolution will be opposed or delayed. In the Senate there was practically no debate. Mr. Newlands said that he would rather have action looking to the future conservation of the country's natural resources than an investigation into allegations of past misdeeds, but that he was far from wishing to oppose the resolution. Mr. Jones, the only other speaker, confined himself chiefly to praising the life and works of Secretary Ballinger, of whom he said that it was inconceivable that a man with his private record could have become the "scoundrel" he was made out to be by the reports circulated immediately after his assuming office. Mr. Jones said Mr. Ballinger was in sympathy with the most radical conservationist. The difference was one of method, he said, and a different opinion as to the method under the law could not be construed into a violation of the law or as indicating personal malfeasance.

The personnel of the Senate committee is still undecided. The prevailing opinion is that Senator Nelson of the Public Lands Committee will be Chairman, while Senators Root, Sutherland, Flint, Paynter, and Hughes are among those mentioned as his probable associates. There is some talk also to the effect that either Senator Dolliver or Senator Cummins—both prominent insurgents—will have a place on the committee.

In the House Representative Humphrey of Washington was listened to with close attention. His speech was very similar to that of Senator Jones, and he declared it was a matter of common knowledge throughout the country that the attacks on Secretary Ballinger were in reality nothing more than attacks on the President, and that the time had come when the entire country demanded the truth of the affair. He insisted that he was a friend of both Gifford Pinchot and of Secretary Ballinger, and added:

"I believe that in their public lives both have tried honestly to serve the public. If the facts demonstrate that either or both have been guilty of any act deserving it, let them be promptly removed from public life. If there is nothing in these charges, then let us have an investigation that will make the truth so plain that it will forever close the polluted lips of slander."

The Committee on Rules to which the resolution was referred held a meeting late in the afternoon and practically agreed to report the resolution to the House to-morrow. So far as can be forecast at this time, the members of the committee of inquiry from the House will be Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania, McCall of Massachusetts, Stevens of Minnesota, and Martin, an insurgent, of South Dakota, from the Republican side, and Howard of Georgia and either Moon of Tennessee or Sherley of Kentucky from the Democrats.

BALLINGER REMOVES DUDLEY.

Says Register of Land Office at Juneau, Alaska, Assisted Claimants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—For having assisted claimants having business with the local Land Office at Juneau, Alaska, in a manner wholly incompatible with his duties as Register of that office, John W. Dudley was removed to-day, the recommendation therefor having been made by Secretary Ballinger. It was announced officially also that Mr. Dudley had "seriously neglected the work of his office."

For some time past a special agent of the General Land Office had been conducting an investigation into the affairs of the Juneau Land Office. Mr. Dudley, who was appointed to the position from the District of Columbia, began his duties seven years ago.

Pending the selection of a successor to Mr. Dudley, a temporary appointee will be sent immediately to Juneau to carry on the work of the office.

BLOW TO ANTI-FUTURES BILL.

Taft Denies He Has Promised to Call Conference on Subject.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Congressmen who have been counting on the support of President Taft for a bill to prohibit dealings in futures in agricultural products were surprised and somewhat dismayed to-day to learn over the signature of Mr. Taft that there was no authority for the statements which have been made from time to time recently that a conference was soon to be held by the President, Chairman Scott of the House Committee on Agriculture, and Representatives Lovering of Massachusetts, and Burleson of Texas, who have been working for such a bill for a long time.

Information from Lovering and Burleson was to the effect that the President had arranged for a conference at which Attorney General Wickersham and Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, should be present, when the whole subject of dealing in agricultural futures should be threshed out. The conference was postponed more than once because Mr. Wickersham was occupied—the last time by the Tobacco Trust case.

To-day Representative R. B. Macon of Arkansas made public a letter from Mr. Taft in reply to one to the President referring to a newspaper article which spoke of the President's intention to call a conference to consider legislation to be submitted to Congress relative to dealing in futures in agricultural products. Mr. Taft wrote:

"I have yours of Dec. 29 enclosing a bill as to dealing in futures. The statements made in the newspaper are without authority."

It is pointed out that the President's letter to Mr. Macon does not say that there is no "foundation" for the announcement regarding the proposed conference, but merely that the announcement in the newspapers was "without authority." But the proponents of the anti-futures bill find small comfort in that.

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ALFRED HENRY LEWIS
Shoots Straight and Hits Hard

Before travelling with Mr. Taft through Wisconsin to Winona by way of Milwaukee, let me go back for a moment to Beverly and August. The hour was evening. The reporters—that flattered yet no less hated litter—had retired to their inkish lairs.

Mr. Taft, in his rocking chair of double width and strength, was seated upon his Beverly porch. His manner was one of anxious waiting, and since no sun meant no camera, the usual smile had faded from his face.

Off shore a yacht—chattel of a Trust magnate—was heading for the land. It had spent the afternoon over beyond the rim of the world, out of reach of casual eyes. Now, under cloud of night, it was steaming in with all the skulking secrecy of a smuggler.

The Trust yacht ran in shore as close as good seamanship would warrant, and then landed four gentlemen by means of its small boat. The four were not without notoriety, however far they might fall short of fame. They were Speaker Cannon, Mr. McKinley of Illinois, Mr. Hemenway of Indiana and Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania.

Speaker Cannon—I need not say—is as the right hand of Money to smother Congressional investigation of its villainies, and forge what law tools are needed to carry on its rapines. Just as there are blacksmiths who find account in making burglar tools, so, too, we have Congressional blacksmiths ready to furnish what law jimmies are required by criminal Money in prying loose the shutters of popular weal. Mr. Hemenway, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Sibley, also on the side of evil Money, act as its field marshals of legislation in its wars upon Man. Mr. Sibley, indeed, is that careless one who wrote letters to Standard Oil Archbold, comforting that little, grimy thumb of Satan with tales of how he (Mr. Sibley) was frightening Mr. Roosevelt.

The quartette, being landed, went cat-foot to Mr. Taft's.

Oh, it was all right! Nothing specifically disastrous was planned against the house or its belongings. The furtive four were, in fact, there by invitation of Mr. Taft. Only, in his letter to Mr. Cannon arranging the visit, Mr. Taft had said that, unless it could be managed "without getting into the papers," it was a pleasure he would prefer to forego.

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The above is the opening of Mr. Lewis' second article on "Travelling With Taft." The remainder of this article, the most important magazine feature of the year, will only be found in the January issue of

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1910.

GOV. HUGHES'S WARNING.

To the States of this Union, many of which are now lying supinely on their backs hugging the Populistic phantoms of Rooseveltism, Gov. HUGHES addresses an earnest word. Directly he addresses the Legislature of the State of New York, but his admonition will be heard throughout the Union, and it will be heeded in every State whose people and whose lawmakers have a due sense of the value of rights which should be zealously safeguarded.

Mr. HUGHES has never in his public career been more wisely guarded than when he penned this recommendation that the Legislature reject the income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States. His argument, if you please, is a lawyer's argument, but it is within the easy comprehension of every one that reads the brief, simple, direct, and convincing words as to the impropriety of the States, by their own act, conferring upon the Federal Government the right to come in and devour what is peculiarly their own. The Governor declares that he is in favor of a Federal income tax without apportionment among the States, but he states his objection to this amendment in the following words:

> But the power to tax incomes should not be granted in such terms as to subject to Federal taxation the incomes derived from bonds issued by the State itself, or those issued by municipal Governments organized under the State's authority. To place the borrowing capacity of the State and of its governmental agencies at the mercy of the Federal taxing power would be an impairment of the essential rights of the State, which, as its officers, we are bound to defend.

If the executive and legislative departments of this State are "bound to defend" their governmental instruments and agencies against this Federal foray, then the Governors and Legislatures of all the States are equally bound to defend that right in their own States. The last income tax imposed by Congress was declared to be unconstitutional because the Supreme Court held that Congress could not levy such a tax upon the income arising from real estate or personal property, including bonds, stocks, and investments, unless, as provided in the Constitution, the tax were apportioned among the several States according to population. The amendment that has now been submitted by Congress removes this restriction by declaring that Congress may lay and collect income taxes "from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States." As Gov. HUGHES points out, the words "from whatever source derived" are all-inclusive; they comprehend all sources of taxation, including incomes derived from State and municipal securities. It is not safe to assume that Congress will exempt such instruments of the State and its municipalities from the operation of the tax. "It has repeatedly endeavored to lay such taxes," says Gov. HUGHES, "and its efforts have been defeated only by implied Constitutional restriction which this amendment threatens to destroy."

The Constitutional principle, as repeatedly laid down by the Supreme Court, is that, while there is no express prohibition of Federal taxes upon State instruments such as State bonds and city bonds, nor any prohibition of State taxes upon the instrumentalities of the Federal Government, nevertheless it is necessarily implied by the law of self-preservation that such taxes shall not be laid. The wildest devotees of "Nationalization" would not pretend that the Federal Government has the power to destroy and efface a State Government. But if it be granted that Congress may tax the securities emitted by a State or the income therefrom, and if Congress once begins to tax such instruments, then there is no right a State may assume to call its own, not even the right to existence, for if its authority to impose taxes and collect revenues is subject to the control of another power, the very existence of its Government is threatened and it can maintain a Government only on sufferance. That is not, it is hardly necessary to say, the theory of the respective rights of our State and Federal Governments. It is idle to argue that of course Congress never would in that harsh manner exercise the power conferred by this amendment. The rights of sovereignty are not held on that uncertain tenure. If they are rights at all, they are invulnerable. But this amendment batters down all the defenses of the States and exposes every right they hold or exercise to assault through the use of the taxing power.

Gov. HUGHES is respected and admired throughout the Union. We hope his warning words will have their due effect, and that the amendment will be rejected by a sufficient number of States to insure its defeat.

A SLIGHT INCONSISTENCY.

Gov. HUGHES discusses many subjects in his message, and for the most part his recommendations are wise and sound. We have been chiefly interested, however, in what he has to say about the short ballot and direct primaries. He argues for a reduction in the number of elective offices. It would be better, he thinks, and we are much inclined to agree with him, if we ceased to elect what we call our State officers, the Secretary of State, State Controller, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Engineer and Surveyor, and empower the Governor to appoint a Cabinet of administrative heads on the pattern of the Cabinet at Washington. This would give us a short ballot. As a direct result efficiency in public office would be promoted by increasing the voters' effectiveness "and by diminishing the opportunities of political manipulators to take advantage of the multiplicity of elective office to perfect their schemes at the public expense."

Turn now to direct nominations. We are told that the convention system is bad because to that may be traced, through boss control of conventions, all sorts of abuses that creep in and bills affecting particular concerns or interests are enacted or defeated at the will of the bosses.

We do not understand this logic. The Governor's argument in respect to executive-State offices seems to be violently at war with his argument about direct nominations. In the selection of our Judges and legislators we are told that the people must individually and directly express their will to the end that their choice may have the broadest possible popular basis. We incur dangers if we narrow that basis to the limits of the convention hall. But, in the case of the very important administrative offices at Albany, the basis is to be narrowed to the limits of the Executive Chamber. In the one case the delegates of the people cannot be trusted, in the other one man must be trusted.

We confess that we do not grasp the general principle of this reasoning. It seems to us that the Governor has nicely balanced his pyramid upon its apex. Experience teaches that it is in considerable danger of toppling over.

"COMMERCIAL WOLVES."

The counsel for the prosecution of the Tobacco Trust was quoted in yesterday's journals as denouncing the defendants in court as "commercial wolves and highwaymen." And his language is hardly more extreme than that of the distinguished Attorney General of the United States in his formal brief. As an example this may be quoted:

> Defendants have progressively absorbed competitors, or driven them out by oppressively attacking and threatening to attack, with ferocious opposition and unfair trade methods. * * * Through offers of large sums of money, accompanied by threats of irresistible competition, they have compelled other concerns to sell out.

Not often does the Supreme Court hear such language from such sources, but it is well that it should be used in this case. And it is referred to here because it is desirable that the public opinion of Americans should be challenged as well as that of their highest tribunal. The point should be observed that the words are those of public prosecutors intervening with passion in a trade dispute, and intervening, for lack of other complainants, under a right to initiate complaints similar to that which is sought by and for the Inter-State Commerce Commission. In the old days if a man had a trade dispute he adjusted it for himself, either in the market in a commercial manner, or with the aid of the District Attorney if he had cause. We have changed all that. We no longer manage our own affairs. A two-cent stamp will bring the Federal Government to the assistance of any shipper, and it is proposed hereafter to save the stamp by enabling the Government to intervene without a complaint, of its own motion.

Such action has been taken in this case. There is no ruined competitor in court. There is no complaint of dear or bad goods, adulterations of necessities of life, or anything of that sort. There is no complaint that any producer of raw materials was deprived of a market. On the contrary, the tobacco planters have a "combine" of their own which has been convicted of all the things of which the defendant trust has been acquitted. The raisers of tobacco never had a larger crop or sold at higher prices. This is the court record, and is matter of public information despite the ferocious denunciation of the defendants' ferocious commercial policy, whose atrocious success would be impossible if it was not the most patronized purveyor of tobacco in the United States.

It is well that this issue is raised in this naked form. It is time that Americans should learn finally whether size and success are criminal. In this case the court below gave to the defendants a clean character. The Government is asking for a judgment against one concern which the court below found so blameless that there was not even a technical case, and so dismissed the proceedings. It is true that the defendants ran a "shoestring" into multiples of millions. It is true that there is nothing to prevent anybody from repeating the operation—except lack of ability. The simple question before Americans is whether they wish to prevent such enterprise by anybody and everybody.

It might please many if the defendant alone could be checked in a career of profitmaking, but it must be considered that no such law has yet been drafted, nor would such a law be welcome if it could be drafted, unless this Nation has changed its character. Is wealth wicked, and should commercial activity be checked when it rises above a certain level? It will be interesting to know whether an affirmative answer is desired by Americans, even by those who think they want just that thing. It would be doubly interesting to know whether it would not be welcome news that the court had found a way to distinguish such a case as this from those to which they have hitherto applied the ban of the law. It is well that the Attorney General has done his best, and the time may come when it will be possible to congratulate him upon his failure to prove that a large part of our corporations are as guilty as he believes this one to be, the difference being merely of degree.

THE SECESSION OF SISKIYOU.

We have heard of late with distress and anguish the word "secession." Our distress is made not less acute, nor is our anguish less excruciating, because the word is used of a State that meditates seceding into, not out of, the Union. For it is no miracle of peaceable secession. Already we hear war cries and breathings of slaughter. Fathered by California, mothered by Oregon, unfilial Siskiyou emerges with threatenings and violence from its parental confines. A "vast empire" endowed with ocean harbors, with mineral wealth, with scenic attractions, and tall timber is in rebellion. So much was rumored, and we call for information. The Portland Oregonian vouchsafes some:

> The clamor for a new star in the gorgeous constellation of the Union gathers its thunderous boom mainly from one throat—to wit, that of the literary prodigy whose inspired pen writes the editorials in a Medford paper. This great man wants to secede from Oregon and California because he is mad.
>
> His madness is geographical:
>
> The portentous circumstance is that he has made up his alleged mind to withdraw and take portions of the Rogue River Valley and Northern California along with him.
>
> He has an arsenal:
>
> He is backed up by the Jackson County Press Association, a powerful body composed of the Medford editor, a printer's devil in Jacksonville, and an outdated railroad pass—the latter framed and hung on the wall as a perpetual reminder of other and more glorious times. It is said a supply of arms and ammunition has been laid in to be used if the base legislative caitiffs at Salem and Sacramento resist the secession movement.

Can nothing be done to avert the impending conflict at two capitals? What makes the Medford editor mad, anxious to break off his piece of Oregon, and California, too? Is it The Oregonian?

A STATE HIGHLANDS PARK.

Gov. HUGHES in his message gives a signal exhibition of his ability to reject methods that would delay the immediate carrying out of a plan which depends on prompt action to be both inexpensive and of great public value. While he approves the gift of park lands and of $1,000,000 to the State by Mrs. EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, together with contributions offered by Mr. MORGAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and other private citizens to swell the gift above $2,500,000, the Governor foresees that the complementary sum of $2,500,000 needed for the plan of a State park in the highlands of the Hudson cannot be provided, even piecemeal, out of the State's current income. This process, drawn out through years, would make the cost prohibitive by the rise in realty values. Legislators would oppose a plan that would eat up funds usually available for other purposes. Therefore the Governor said in his letter to Mr. PERKINS, President of the Palisades Park Commission:

> There is only one way, it seems to me, to provide for the necessary appropriations for this purpose, and that is through an issue of State bonds with proper sinking fund provisions. Such an issue should be provided for in an amount adequate to supply the means to secure the properties in the highlands and in the northern forests which it is believed that the State should hold.

The people will readily authorize such an issue at the election next Fall. New Jersey, as part owner of the Inter-State Palisades Park, will contribute something to the complete and rounded-out plan to construct the drive under the Palisades, to save Hook Mountain from its blasters, to move the prison site, and establish the great park at the north end of the drive. The powers of the joint Commission should be extended to cover this comprehensive work, and the Governor's arguments in its favor would seem to leave no reason to oppose it in the Legislature.

So solicitous is the Governor that this bounty of private individuals be made available to the residents of a congested city, in the extension of a conservation policy to which the State is already committed, that he would postpone action, if necessary, upon two other proposals under this policy—the creation of a similar debt for forest purchases, and the project to develop the State's water powers, which involves an amendment of the Constitution. But perhaps the Legislature can act upon all three plans, which are amply recommended.

PROGRESS AGAINST POLLUTION.

Nothing succeeds like success, and everybody likes to help those who help themselves. Even those who were lukewarm regarding purifying our harbor and the streams of the State are now rallying to help those who have succeeded in their task against difficulties. Gov. HUGHES puts a helpful passage in his message, and on the day of its publication is announced almost the last step before the message can be acted upon. It is noteworthy that success has been reached by methods which excellent authority deprecated.

For example, Senator ROOT, in his memorable speech regarding State rights, specified the intervention of the United States against New Jersey in the Passaic sewer matter as regrettable. Yet it was announced yesterday that this intervention had realized all the benefits which had been looked for, and more. New Jersey, which had resisted all approaches on behalf of New York, has yielded to the friendly persuasion of the Federal representatives, and their pressure is now being exerted against those capable of asserting a right to use the Bronx River as a sewer, and to empty its flow outside of the natural drainage basin into the supposably friendless Hudson River. The bringing of the Bronx sewage project up to the standard imposed upon New Jersey is almost clear gain, and will be even a greater triumph for decency. The Legislature authorized the plan, and the contracts for the work were in such a forward state that a case of legalized hardship was presented. In the sequel New Jersey was not allowed to contend that the Bronx pollution justified the pollution of the Passaic, but the purification of the Passaic strengthens the plea for the purification of the Bronx on like modern plans. It is a good work well done, and all lending a hand are to be congratulated.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Walking for Exercise. That Mayor GAYNOR walks daily back and forth between his home and the City Hall is a fact that is naturally attracting much attention from the innumerable New Yorkers who long since forgot the very possibility of doing any walking at all when riding by either public or private conveyance can take its place. It will not seem so strange, however, to the not few people who, even here, retain something of their pedestrian ability and get or think they get much, benefit in the way of health and strength by indulging in the only form of open-air exercise that is available for them.

The cars go, over, and under the streets are full most of the time when they are not overcrowded, but in no part of the town are the sidewalks entirely deserted, and those who use them doubtless have their reward. For one thing, the man who walks for other reasons than that of economy acquires a pleasant sense of virtue and superiority, based on the old idea that there is a mysterious merit in avoiding the easy way of doing things and choosing a hard one. That in itself is worth getting, but the long daily walks to business and back home have the additional advantage of freeing the walker's lungs for a while, at least, of the bad air which, thanks to our gross ignorance of the principles of ventilation and our general refusal or failure to utilize the little knowledge we possess on the subject, is characteristic of practically all our houses, offices, stores, factories, and other walled-in spaces, including places of amusement and worship.

As for the "exercise" incidental to walking, that isn't of much value, except as preparation for further energy expenditures of the same sort. The old idea that change of exertion, especially from what is called mental to physical, was rest, and that the doing of one kind of work left unimpaired, if not increased, the power to do different work, has been in great measure abandoned by those who have given the matter real—that is, experimental—study. The extent of the abandonment is pretty closely proportioned to the amount of the study. If we could breathe good air all the time, the habitual occupations and amusements of every man would give him exactly the amount of exercise he needs for those occupations and amusements, and to take any more would be a source of danger rather than of safety—a depletion of energy rather than a storing up of it for future use. In existing circumstances, it is probably well to do daily a certain amount of avoidable walking, but it takes time and strength which could be put to better uses if we were only wiser.

The Rights of the Wrights. While the WRIGHT brothers doubtless have a right to protect their financial interests in the various devices by which they made mechanical flight practicable for themselves and others, comprehension of their course in getting out injunctions against rival aviators is somehow easier to attain than is sympathy with it. Explanation of the difference probably lies in the general feeling that the conquest of the air is such a big thing, of such enormous importance to the whole world, that no one man or small group of men should for their own private and personal profit be allowed to condemn to inactivity other men who are eager to risk their lives in advancing the still very rudimentary and imperfect art of aerial navigation.

It seems to be true, or at least to be probable, that every existing aeroplane is more or less closely copied after the Wright machine, as regards its essential parts—in other words, is more or less of a technical infringement on the Wright patents—but they are all, too, in some degree unlike the first successful, and still most successful, model, and it is by endless experiments with the new forms that the aeroplane will most quickly come into whatever approach to common use the future has in store for it.

This consideration does not appeal even a little to those dreadfully businesslike WRIGHT brothers. They have their patents, and they no more think of giving up any of the privileges or profits those patents convey than they would if they had invented a new corkscrew or mousetrap. The scoldings they get from the disturbed foreign aviators, themselves not all quite free from the suspicion of having a keen eye for the main chance, are too far from disinterested to be much more than amusing, but the situation would be a little pleasanter if they did not have excuse for saying that of all the highfliers the WRIGHTS are the most commercial and the least sportive.

In a few instances, our Government and others have been moved to buy an invention and give it to the world for free use by anybody and everybody. One cannot help half regretting that something of the kind was not done with the basic patents on aeroplanes. It would have prevented a lot of unseemly legal squabbling, and probably it would have been a better investment of public money than is made in nine-tenths of the appropriation bills. What is called "babbit metal" was bought and given in just that way, and the results justified the expenditure.

Uncertain About a Certainty. Whenever young Mr. ROCKEFELLER talks about his investigation of the white slave traffic he expresses what seems to be a doubt as to whether there is any white slave traffic to investigate. At any rate, he invariably adds to a firmly voiced determination to punish any white slayers the Grand Jury can find, an equally firm determination to free the city from the burden of false accusations if inquiry proves that the recent "stories" had no foundation in fact.

From some points of view that reveals a finely and fairly balanced mind; from others it is just a little disquieting, for really there is no excuse for doubt as to the existence right here in New York of a white slave trade of considerable proportions.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER talks as if he were entering on unexplored ground, while he ought to know that it has been covered again and again by men as serious minded, as well intentioned, and as competent as are he and his estimable associates on the Grand Jury, and that commission after commission has reported upon the wicked traffic in extensive and horrifying detail. How, then, can he expect or hope to reach a different conclusion? The question of existence was settled long ago; the present problem is that of punishment and prevention, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER had better get to work at it without wasting his valuable time in doing over work already well done.

NONE KILLED IN 10 YEARS.

The Times Will Gladly Print Any Record That Matches the Lackawanna's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From time to time recently you have referred to the published statements of certain railroad companies with respect to their enviable records of safety during the last fiscal year.

Your readers will be interested to learn that during the entire decade, Jan. 1, 1900, to Jan. 1, 1910, not one passenger has been killed as the result of a train accident on the Lackawanna Railroad. During this period of ten years this road has transported 193,787,224 passengers, a number equivalent to more than twice the entire population of the United States, or the combined populations of England, Germany, France, Spain, and Italy. Each passenger has been transported an average of 19.91 miles.

The number of mile run by passenger trains during this time amounts to 65,340,908, which is equal to operating 19,927 separate trains all the way from New York to San Francisco, or a daily train service across the continent continuously for over fifty-four years.

GEORGE A. CULLEN,
General Passenger Agent.

New York, Jan. 5, 1910.

CONDITION OF THE POOR.

Bitter Cold Weather Has Increased the Sum of Their Wretchedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Freezing weather, dark skies and icy pavements incommode even the well housed and well clad. To those whose shoes and coats are worn and thin, whose daily fare is scant, the severity of our after-Christmas weather means real suffering, impaired working capacity, and often serious illness.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is now beginning the hardest three months of the year's work. Each day will bring emergencies that must be met within the hour or before nightfall, letters and telephone calls will bring us many more names of those who are cold and sick and hungry, and relief visitors and nurses will be using every resource of experience and skill.

Our relief department opens the year 1910 with 3,968 families under its care, and during the next three months will add from 2,000 to 3,000 more families for whom our visitors will supply food and coal, warm clothing, shoes and blankets, the care of nurses and doctors. We are going into scores of homes where fathers are ill and disabled, scores where wornout widowed mothers are near the end of courage and effort, scores where new babies have from us their only chance to grow and thrive.

During the past fiscal year the association expended directly for relief and ministration in the homes of the poor $225,709, this amount being 90 per cent. of the net current income, and 75 per cent. of the net current expenses. If money is sent us for special uses—food, coal, rent, or for a particular family—the money is used only for the purpose specified, and when requested we are glad to inform the donor just how we spend his money.

H. INGRAM,
Supt. of Relief, the N. Y. A. I. C. P., United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street, Jan. 5, 1910.

California Wines in France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We read with astonishment, in your edition of the 29th ulto. a letter sent to you from your Paris correspondent, on the 20th of the same month. The information contained therein being likely to mislead altogether your readers, we feel duty bound to correct two points which cannot be allowed to pass uncontradicted, for the sake of the public.

In the first place, it is said that the crop in France for 1909 is 90% short of an average year. Well, official figures of the crops of the five last years in France are as follows: 1905, 56,666,000 hectolitres; 1906, 52,079,052; 1907, 66,070,273; 1908, 60,545,265.

For the present year the official figures have only been published up to date for forty-six Departments, but it is well known, and in a few weeks it will be officially established that the year 1909 will give the same results as 1905. At any rate, it will give more than 53,000,000 hectolitres.

As to the second point, which concerns the importation in France of Californian wines, which are supposed to be reshipped to the States under fine French names, it will be enough that we should hand you enclosed copy of the official letter we have just received from the Directeur General des Douanes in France, bearing date Dec. 20, 1909, which will show that the importations of 1908 are:

Still wines in wood, 9 hectolitres; in cases, 8 hectolitres; sweet wines in cases, 2 hectolitres. Total, 19 hectolitres, that is 501 gallons. Et nunc erudimini!

The conclusion is that practically no Californian wine is imported in France, and this conclusion needs no comment.

DANIEL GUESTIER,
President Union Syndicale des Negociants en Vins de Bordeaux.
Bordeaux, Dec. 21, 1909.

The Mitten.

She gave it to him Christmas in a box all neatly tied,
A bit of azure ribbon 'round the tissue film inside,
He gazed upon it sadly, tho' no single word she'd written,
Then he burned it in the furnace—that sweet, dainty little mitten!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE CIRCULARS.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper Replies to Mrs. Gilbert Jones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Chairman of the Anti-Woman Suffrage Society, which masquerades as the League for the Civic Education of Women, having challenged the statement of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, published yesterday, I beg leave to support them by some proofs which I have in my possession.

Mrs. Belmont protested against a circular just sent out by this league announcing a course of lectures by Mrs. Jones under titles so misleading that everybody who read them would suppose the lectures were to be in favor of woman suffrage. That lady answers that "the league sent the circular only to newspapers and its own members, and as the latter know it is anti-suffrage the only way in which any one could have been deceived was to make the circular public, but this was not done." And yet it was sent to the newspapers! Also the price of admission for those who did not belong to the league was on it in large letters which could be clearly read by the non-members who in some mysterious way received it!

Mrs. Belmont characterized this circular as on a par with the one sent out last year by Mrs. Jones and others who were forming the League for the Civic Education of Women, which in no way conveyed the idea that it was anti-suffrage. Mrs. Jones ostensibly quotes from this circular to disprove the charge, but as a matter of fact that one was called in and suppressed when angry criticism began to come in from the suffragists, and a second was substituted with the wording and spirit changed. Her quotation is made from the second.

Mrs. William M. Ivins received one of the first circulars and immediately sent a protest from herself and several friends. Mrs. Jones at once wrote to Mr. Ivins inclosing the second circular and asking him to examine it and see if his wife had any ground for accusing them of not "playing fair." Mr. Ivins replied:

> "My best answer is to place the first and second announcements of your league in parallel columns. The first was so apparently non-partisan as quite to mislead me in respect to the real purposes of the league."

The letter with the parallel columns was sent and Mrs. Jones calmly responded:

> "There were no first and second announcements; the wording on the circular I sent you is the same as in all we have sent out."

Mr. Ivins then concluded that even his long experience as a lawyer did not qualify him for any further discussion.

One word more: Mrs. Jones denies Mrs. Belmont's assertion that "the anti-suffrage lecture course last Winter was discontinued." Both of the above circulars announced "a series of lectures in Berkeley Theatre and Cooper Union." Not one meeting was held in Cooper Union, and the last one in the Berkeley Theatre was attended by less than twenty people, according to the newspapers. The course stopped before ten of the speakers announced in the league's bulletin had appeared.

Every statement made by Mrs. Belmont can be wholly verified. New York is quite large enough for its one Anti-Suffrage League as well as its thirty or more suffrage societies. The latter ask only that the league shall not try to do business under their trade mark.

IDA HUSTED HARPER,
Chairman National Woman Suffrage Press Committee.
New York, Jan. 1, 1910.

ZUEBLIN'S WESTERN LECTURE.

It's Salutary to Startle New York, Miss Marbury Argues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As organizer of the course of lectures to which your editorial refers in this morning's issue, I would like to state that the title of Prof. Zueblin's lecture at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday last was "The Spirit of the West," and the "fantastic title," as you please to describe it, of "The Dynamic West," applies only to the whole course.

I hardly think that any one would deny that the West of to-day is dynamic, and in my mind this is a fact for National congratulation. In these lectures which have been planned, my idea is not a superficial one as suggested in your columns, of making a flippant comparison between manners and customs in different sections of our country, but something far deeper and more vital.

Had Prof. Zueblin's very able lecture been quoted in its entirety, it would have been seen by your readers that the time he devoted to such ephemeral observations as those to which you refer occupied but a very few moments of his hour's talk. Your editorial deplores the effort "to startle the minds of New York auditors." Now, in this sentence you have struck the very keynote of the raison d'etre of my course of lectures. It is a salutary thing, THE TIMES to the contrary, to startle the self-complacent New Yorker out of his provincialism.

To convince our citizens that the Borough of Manhattan is not the United States, that the ethical standards of our country are not always issued as a commercial tract and edited in a little street which runs away from Trinity Church, is to do a real public service.

I cannot, therefore, accept the suggestion that it is "mischievous" to come together for a better understanding of the ideals and of the accomplishments in that great section of our country which lies west of the Ohio River, and it seems to me that it is of inestimable advantage to those whose journeys consist of crossing the bridges to Long Island, or of taking the tube to New Jersey, to listen to such men as Prof. Zueblin, Dr. Arthur Hamerschlag of Pittsburg, Dr. Charles McCarthy of Madison, Senator Doliver of Iowa, Mr. Martin Littleton of Texas, and others who will speak to us with authority during the next few weeks.

The only "mischievous" effect that I can anticipate is that we shall become so inspired by our lecturers that we shall want to quit our jobs here and move where the moral and mental ozone of life is not enervated by too much trust, and where the line of sight is arrested by God's hills rather than by the contractor's skyscrapers.

ELIZABETH MARBURY.

New York, Jan. 5, 1910.

"Delicious."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You herewith find the cry of a pent-up soul. Why, oh why, must that word "delicious" be dragged forth from its own seclusive and dignified place to describe art and drama?

A young girl rapturously describes a comedy as "the most delicious thing you ever saw." A grown man calmly tells me that he considers a certain canvas to be handled in a "delicious" manner. An old dowager, bedecked in a lavender gown made ornate by a diamond stomacher, leans far across the table and in a fawning voice exclaims: "Oh, Major, won't you please tell us one of your delicious, humorous stories?"

X.

New York, Jan. 4, 1910.

Rude Ticket Sellers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you tell me why it is that the theatre employes generally, and the ticket seller in particular, in the city theatres are as a rule almost invariably so abrupt in their manner that it surpasses the bounds of rudeness, and if their decision be questioned when they hand you out certain tickets that they think you should have, become downright insolent?

F. H. JOHNSON.

New York, Jan. 3, 1910.

JEALOUSY.

Said the aeroplane to the automobile,
"You'll pardon me, please, if I say that I feel
A little above you. I soar to a height
Which you can not reach in your gasolene might!"

Said the automobile to the aeroplane,
"You may be on top, but right here I maintain
I have the advantage! I stay where I stop,
While you to my level have often to drop!"

LURANA W. SHELDON.

CHASE'S WORKS AT NATIONAL CLUB

Artist's Beautiful Picture, "Ready for the Ride," Was Painted at Outset of His Career.

CHARACTER IN PORTRAITS

Amazing Skill Shown in His Paintings of the Rev. Sparhawk-Jones and Louis Windmuller.

The retrospective exhibition of the works of William M. Chase, which opened last evening at the National Arts Club, contains a number of pictures that will be of great interest to those who remember the early successes achieved by the young painter just home from his Munich studies and equipped with a facility of hand and a directness of vision remarkable enough in any one, and especially remarkable in an American painter, at that time. Trained by Piloty and Wagner he had developed an ease and graciousness of brushwork which were not due to his instructors so much as to his own extraordinary gifts.

One of the important pictures at the National Arts Club was painted almost at the otuset of the artist's career. It is the "Ready for the Ride" lent to the exhibition by the Union League Club. The subject is a woman in a highly picturesque riding costume with a tall black hat, a black gown and yellow gloves, one of which she is in the act of drawing on. It would be difficult to exaggerate the beauty of the painting over which time already has drawn a delicate veil of tone. The blonde hair floating about the forehead has a quality to be envied by all but the masters of painting, the delicate delightful modeling about the eyes and about the charming mouth, the firm free drawing of the figure, the simple, manly solid workmanship throughout—what promise of great accomplishment to give at the opening of a career!

Up to a certain point the promise has been fulfilled. It cannot be said that any of the later works have quite the grave authority of this handsome figure, but there has been no diminution of interest in the self-appointed task, the hand has kept its energy, the point of view its freshness. In fact, one would think in passing from the early pictures to the later that the transit must be from age to youth instead of from youth to age. The latest of the works are the lightest, the gayest, the most informed with the joy of sunlight, and bright color. The beautiful little interior painted ten or fifteen years ago, showing girl in an arm-chair against a Japanese screen, is a painting beside which the most brilliant example of Alfred Stevens's work in the same kind might very well look a trifle dull.

The most vivacious outdoor painting of the present day, again, might easily lose its appearance of spontaneity in the presence of these lively beach scenes, painted at Shinnecock, the sun blazing on the sands and the water sparkling under a bright sky.

In the portraits, also, are occasionally astonishing accounts of character. Note, for example, the crisp decision in the portrait of Louis Windmuller. In the Philadelphia, and the fine analysis in the portrait of Louis Windmuller. In the latter picture the humor in the eyes and mouth are rendered with as much psychological insight as technical dexterity. It is clear that whatever Mr. Chase sees in his subject he renders with amazing skill. His hand obeys his will with a promptitude and precision rare enough in modern art.

What we miss in the impression made by the collection as a whole is depth. By this, of course, one does not mean a moral or mental quality, merely the quality that depends upon the character of the painter's vision. If it is penetrating to the degree, for example, that the vision of Frans Hals attained, we may get no less enchanting renderings of the external world, but we also get subtle suggestions of the action of invisible forces modeling the outer aspect to delicacies hardly to be discerned at all by a casual eye. It is the casual quality of Mr. Chase's work that prompts a question as to its place in the annals of art. That it should command a permanent place is not to be doubted. Such excellence of craftsmanship does not easily die, and the presence of a few such triumphs as the "Ready for the Ride," the pastel portrait of Mrs. Chase in a gray cloak and cap, the interior called "Hide and Seek," even the portrait of Whistler in spite of the restless background, assure the most skeptical that the painter has made a personal and important contribution to the art of his day.

It is not impossible that time will discover a creative force in the slighter canvases that does not appear to contemporary eyes—such things have happened too often for the critic not to be wary. In any case what we have to be grateful for is an assemblage of work in which the qualities of elegance and buoyancy are conspicuous, qualities not to be underestimated.

NEW WAY TO COLLECT DEBTS.

Creditors Paid Who Threatened to "Knock the Block Off" Mr. Rothman.

Samuel Rothman, a jobber in cotton and woolen goods at 72 Eldridge Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court yesterday, stated at a meeting of his creditors on Tuesday that he has recently paid out a large sum of money to a number of his friends among his creditors because they had threatened to "knock his block off" if he did not pay them.

The petition in bankruptcy against Rothman was filed by C. A. Stafford, Incorporated, whose claim is $387; Miller & Bonine, $134, and the Lamport Manufacturing Supply Company, whose claim is $817. It was alleged that Rothman is insolvent, and that he has made preferential payments of $1,500 and transferred merchandise.

Rothman's liabilities are given at $18,000, with estimated assets of about $3,000. On Tuesday Rothman is said to have offered to settle at 33 cents on the dollar, but this was not agreeable to some of the creditors. It was at that meeting that Mr. Rothman told about the friendly creditors threatening to take unpleasant liberties with his "block."

Judge Hand appointed H. W. Bird receiver.

MARK TWAIN GOES BACK.

Returns to Bermuda Suffering from Indigestion.

Samuel M. Clemens (Mark Twain) sailed for Bermuda yesterday. He spent some weeks there late in the year, returning about fifteen days ago to spend Christmas with his daughter, Miss Jean Clemens, at Redding, Conn. She died while he was there.

It had been the intention of Mr. Clemens to return to Bermuda with his daughter in April. He denied that his health was in an alarming state. He was simply suffering from indigestion, he said. The length of his stay on the island will depend on how much his indigestion improves there. He may be away for two months.

$25,000 Leeds Gift to Paris Hospital.

It was announced yesterday by the administrators of the estate of William B. Leeds that his wife had recently donated to the American hospital of Paris, France, $25,000, of which $15,000 is to be applied to the foundation and endowment of a bed in memory of her late husband, William B. Leeds, who died in that city last June. The remaining $10,000 is to be added to the hospital maintenance fund.

TAKE YOUR BUNIONS TO THE FREE CLINIC

New Corporation Will Undertake Also to Kill Your Corns Without Charge.

CLERGYMEN FOR DIRECTORS

Pioneer Pedicure Will Establish Branches Throughout the City in a Short Time.

Announcement was made yesterday that there is soon to be established in this city a clinic with several branches where the poor can have their corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, and other afflictions of the feet cured free of charge. It is to be called The People's Pedicure Clinic, and several prominent clergymen are behind the plan.

Dr. Joseph P. Solomon, the chiropodist of 314 Madison Avenue, is to be the surgeon in charge, and he will have a corps of assistants. The clinic will be conducted along the lines of various other institutions, where the poor are treated free. It will be maintained entirely by voluntary contributions. Articles of incorporation were filed with the Supreme Court yesterday by Lawrence L. Levy of 280 Broadway, counsel for the new concern.

The Pedicure Clinic will be the first of its kind in this city, if not in the world. The idea originated with Dr. Solomon and the Rev. James M. Bruce, formerly associate pastor of the Judson Memorial Church in Washington Square. Last Winter Dr. Solomon treated many patients suffering from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails at the Memorial free of charge, and it was then that he realized how prevalent troubles of the feet were among the poor of the city.

During the time he was associated with the Memorial he treated as many as twenty cases a day while attending to his own practice at his offices in Madison Avenue. Dr. Bruce suggested when the Memorial plan failed for lack of money that they interest several prominent clergymen in the plan of starting a clinic along the lines of the Eye and Ear Clinic or of the many similar ones where the poor can go for treatment.

Dr. Solomon took the matter up with several clergymen and all consented to serve on a Board of Directors if a regular corporation was formed.

Mr. Levy was consulted, and he drew up the incorporation papers.

The object of the institution as set forth in the papers "is to render surgical aid and relief to the worthy poor of the City of New York in the treatment of the various ailments affecting the feet such as corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails, by providing competent registered surgeon chiropodists to assist in the work of charitably treating all persons who may apply for treatment at the clinic or any branch clinics of the corporation to be hereafter designated and established by the said corporation.

"The treatment rendered to such applicant or applicants shall be without charge, and persons of all classes and creeds shall be given such treatment as they may require with reference to such ailments of the feet as above set forth as may pertain or belong to the art or practice of chiropody. The clinic or clinics to be operated and controlled by the People's Pedicure Clinic shall be supplied with such instruments, paraphernalia, and supplies as shall be required therein at the expense of the institution. The clinic is to be maintained and supported by voluntary contributions made to the corporation by the charity-giving public and subscriptions solicited from time to time."

There are seven Directors. They are Dr. Joseph P. Solomon, the Rev. Dr. James B. Wasson of 10 West Sixty-first Street, pastor of St. Thomas's Church; the Rev. Dr. William C. Rogers of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish; James M. Bruce, John R. Boardman, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; Herman Aaron of 428 East 157th Street, and Joseph Cooper of 2,149 Belmont Avenue.

Mr. Levy, who is to be the Secretary of the organization, expects to have his certificate of incorporation signed by a Supreme Court Justice to-day, when it will be forwarded to Albany and a charter obtained.

Besides the main clinic, which will be opened in some central location, there will be seven branches scattered over the city.

"I think such a clinic is imperatively needed," said Dr. Solomon yesterday. "The poor suffer a great deal from troubles of the feet, and there ought to be some place where they can get relief. After the project gets well started we expect to care for from fifty to sixty patients a day."

MISS BENEDICT WEDS.

Becomes the Bride of Philip Livingston in Church of the Incarnation.

The marriage of Miss Juliette Benedict and Philip Livingston took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The church was decorated with palms. Bishop Greer assisted by the Rev. William Mercer Grosvenor, rector, officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the residence of James E. Benedict in East Sixty-first Street.

Miss Benedict wore a gown of white liberty satin and her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mr. Benedict gave her in marriage.

Mrs. Robert Kelly Prentice, the bride's sister, was matron of honor, and T. J. Oakley Rhinelander was Mr. Livingston's best man. The ushers were Dr. Lewis Morris, U. S. N., now attached to the Georgia; Robert Kelly Prentice, William P. Wainwright, Guy Amringe, Howland Pell ,and Dr. McRae Livingston.

Mr. Livingston's first wife, who was Miss Juliet Morris, a sister of Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, died two years ago at Bar Harbor. Bride and bridegroom will pass their honeymoon in the South after which they will make their home in New York

DUDLEY—GARCIA.

The wedding of Miss Maria Garcia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Garcia, to John L. Dudley, Jr., took place yesterday afternoon in the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector, officiated. Miss Rovera was maid of honor and the bride's only attendant, and Norman Johnson, Mr. Dudley's brother-in-law, was best man. There were no ushers. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Dudley will make their home with Mr. Dudley, Sr., 114 East Thirty-seventh Street.

TIDDEN—RENNELL.

George C. Tidden of Philadelphia announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marie Caecilie Tidden, to Henry Hurd Rennell of Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Tidden is a niece of Paul Tidden, the pianist, and is the great-granddaughter of Georg von Hein of the Hanoverian nobility. Mr. Rennell is a great-grandson of P. T. Barnum, and is a graduate of Yale, '06.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen will be at home at Mr. Allen's studio, the Sherwood, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Thursdays during January and February.

The Rubinstein Club is to have a Gentlemen's Day on Saturday, instead of Feb. 12. The musical will take place in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria and will begin at 3 o'clock. Miss Eleanor Chelsea, soprano; Reinold Werrenrath, baritone, and Joseph Malkin, a Russian cellist, will be the artists. Refreshments will afterward be served.

Henry Sayre Van Duzer will give a dinner this evening at his residence, 30 East Fifty-fifth Street, to Miss Elizabeth Gorham Bacon, the débutante daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gorham Bacon.

Miss Mary McKee, daughter of Mrs. James R. McKee, is spending three weeks in Indianapolis.

Miss Cornelia T. Kirby of 57 West Fifty-seventh Street gave a small theatre party and supper last night.

Mrs. Edward Hubbard Litchfield of 2 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, willl entertain with a large dinner to-night.

Mrs. Thomas Buchanan Gilford, Jr., of 53 West Fiftieth Street will entertain this afternoon with a tea at her residence.

Mrs. William J. Johnston gave a large dance at the Waldorf-Astoria last Monday for her débutante daughters, the Misses Marjorie and Frances Johnston.

Mrs. George N. Morgan of Suffern, N. Y., has taken apartments at the Hotel Wolcott for the Winter.

Mrs. J. K. Ohl and her daughter, Miss Joan Kingsley Ohl, have given up their apartment at 1,046 Madison Avenue and are now in Washington for a week. They are to leave Monday for San Francisco en route for China, where they will be joined by Mr. Ohl in Peking.

At Miss Ethel Arnold's lecture at the home of Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicutt there will be a class formed for the object of proposing questions on the present political situation in England.

Mrs. James B. Haggin will give a dinner dance at the St. Regis on Thursday, Jan. 27.

Mrs. John H. French will give a dinner at Sherry's on Feb. 1 for her débutante daughter, Miss Hilah French.

Mrs. William C. Cox of 170 West Seventy-fifth Street will entertain with a bridge party on Friday, Jan. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooks Nichols are spending the New Year holidays in Quebec, Canada.

There will be an entertainment for the benefit of the Chapel Hill Fresh Air Mission at the Plaza on the afternoon of Jan. 19. M. Gilbert will sing and Miss Michael Elliott will render interpretations of classic dances, accompanied by an orchestra from the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Thursday Evening Club will be entertained by Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn at their Madison Avenue home to-night.

MRS. PEARSON'S DINNER DANCE.

Entertains 300 Guests at Sherry's for Her Daughters, One a Debutante.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson gave a dinner dance at Sherry's last night for Miss Josephine S. Pearson and her débutante daughter, Miss Leslie Frieda Pearson.

More than 300 guests were invited for the dinner and were received by Mrs. Pearson and her daughters in the foyer adjacent to the large ballroom. Miss Pearson wore a gown of pink satin and the débutante was in white tulle. The foyer was decorated with palms and green, and the ballroom, where the guests sat at some twenty tables, was adorned with wreaths of American Beauty roses hanging from the walls and clustered about the two galleries at opposite sides of the room, from which Nahan Franko's orchestras played. Three tables seated twenty-five guests, and there were eighteen small tables seating twelve each. All were brightened with red roses.

Shortly after 10 o'clock dancing started in the small ballroom below and the dinner guests were joined by a few additional men. A supper was served at 1 o'clock, and there was an informal breakfast later for those who cared to remain.

Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Vanderbilt Hollins, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Blagden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Cobb, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kinnicutt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mr. and Mrs. John Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel.

The Misses Ruth Appleton, Helen Alexandre, Carolyn Auchincloss, Frances Alexander, Justice Barber, Lucy Brown, Frances Burr, Elizabeth Claflin, Helen Coster, Zelina Clark, Elizabeth Cutting, Marian Clark, Beatrice Claflin, Marjorie Curtis, Sybil Douglas, Janet Dana, Lilian Endicott, Edith Ellis, Beatrice Flagg, Elizabeth Fowler, Emily Fish, Constance Folsom, Charlotte Glover, Katherine Greene, Mabel Gerry, Catherine Hamersley, Elizabeth Hoyt, Lelia Haven, Anita Ingersoll, Sadie Jones, Marian Kennedy, Ruth King, Rose Kane, Alice Kortright, Muriel and Marjorie Kingsland, Dorothy Kane, Louise Knowlton, Katherine Lawrence, Wilfreda Mortimer, Louise Munroe, Virginia Murray, and Elizabeth Yoakum; J. Harry Alexandre, Jr., Grosvenor Atterbury, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Ogden M. Bishop, Harry S. Black, Bertram Cruger, Vicomte de Perigny, William T. Eldridge, Seth B. French, 2d, Snowden Fahnestock, Julian M. Gerard, Harold F. Hadden, Jr., Lydig Hoyt, Phoenix Ingraham, Seymour Johnson, Le Roy King, Orson D. Munn, Harry Oelrichs, William Post, George Peabody, Percy R. Pyne, John Rutherfurd, Harold Sanderson, Stephen Van Rensselaer, William Remsen, Newton Rae, Orme Wilson, Jr., George Wagstaff, and Worthington Whitehouse.

Irish Historical Society's Dinner.

Twe twelfth annual dinner of the American Irish Historical Society will be held at the Hotel Plaza on Saturday evening, Jan. 8, and a feature of the dinner will be the presence of ladies at the tables. Papers of interest will be read during the afternoon prior to the dinner by Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Henry Groves Connor, John Louis Sheehan, LL. D.; James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York; M. X. Sullivan, Ph. D.; Joseph I. C. Clarke, ex-President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and Alfred J. Talley, Esq. Already a large number of subscriptions have been received for the dinner, and among the speakers will be Michael F. Dooley, William McAdoo, the Rev. Dr. J. Havergal Sheppard, Col. Charles Alexander, William A. Prendergast, John W. Goff, and Edward W. Tierney. An original poem by John J. Rooney will be read. The dinner committee is made up of Stephen Farrelly, Joseph T. Ryan, John J. Lenehan, Joseph I. C. Clarke, John D. Crimmins, Edmond J. Curry, Victor Herbert, Edward J. McGuire, President General Dr. Francis J. Quinlan, and the Secretary General of the Society, Thomas Z. Lee.

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MISS ROBBINS BRIDE OF JOHN W. MINTURN

St. George's Church Well Filled at Nuptials of Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins.

DECORATED WITH FLOWERS

Choral Service Precedes One of the Prettiest Weddings of the Winter—Reception at Bride's Home.

St. George's Episcopal Church on Stuyvesant Square was well filled yesterday afternoon when Miss Sarah Jewett Robbins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins, became the bride of John Wendell Minturn, son of the late John W. Minturn, and of Mrs. Minturn.

The church's interior was almost completely draped with Christmas greens, to which huge palms had been added. Clusters of white lilies and pinks were tied to each pew on the nave, and huge clusters of these flowers were festooned in the greenery covering the gallery railings and were arranged in the chancel and back of the pulpit.

It was one of the prettiest weddings of the Winter. There was a choral service, and at about 3:30 the bridal procession, headed by the ushers, who were Arden Robbins, an uncle of the bride; Henry Hooker, Hugh Minturn, a cousin of Mr. Minturn; Wistar Kendall, Henry du Pont, Richard Denby, E. Coster Wilmerding, and E. Garry Chadwick, started toward the chancel, followed by the bridesmaids, who were the Misses Emily Sloane, Blanche Oelrichs, Marian Kennedy, Virginia Murray, Dorothy Tuckerman, Helen Coster, Katharine McCook, and Muriel Kingsland. These girls wore blue moire Romney gowns, with touches of fur, and large brown tulle hats with pink roses, and carried old-fashioned nosegays of pink roses set in frills and tied with pale blue gauze and darker blue satin ribbons.

Miss Julia Robbins, a sister of the bride, and her maid of honor wore blue chiffon, topped with a huge blue hat, faced with brown.

The bride followed on the arm of Mr. Robbins. She wore a long trained white satin frock veiled with point applique. Orange blossoms held her voluminous tulle veil in place, and orange blossoms garlanded the tops of the point applique sleeves. She carried lilies of the valley.

J. Hopkins Smith was Mr. Minturn's best man.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 33 East Seventy-fourth Street. To give a list of the guests would be like repeating a large part of the Social Register, so large and representative was the gathering, which included a number from out of town.

W. P. DODGE HASTENS WEDDING

Marries Miss Helen L. Steck at St. George's—His Former Marriages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Despite his emphatic assurance last night that the ceremony would not take place for three weeks, Walter Phelps Dodge stole quietly away from the Ritz Hotel today and was married to Miss Helen Louise Steck. The ceremony was performed at St. George's, Hanover Square, by the rector, the Rev. Prebendary Anderson.

But four persons formed the group of the bride's principals. They were Dodge's son Stuart, who gave the bride away, and three lady friends of the bride, who arrived with her on the President Grant from America. Dodge described himself as a widower, the son of David Stuart Dodge, D. D., of Yale, living at the Grange, Simsbury, Conn., while the bride, who has just turned 21 and is very pretty, gave Haverford, Penn., as her address. She was married in a traveling dress. After breakfast at the Ritz Hotel, the bride and bridegroom left for a honeymoon at Folkstone.

This is Walter Phelps Dodge's third matrimonial venture. His first marriage took place in July, 1888, when he was wedded to Miss Ida Lina Cooke, an equestrienne in a circus that traveled through England and Scotland. Mr. Dodge was making a tour of Europe at the time and became infatuated with the circus rider. He took her to Edinburgh, Scotland, where they were married by the High Sheriff. She died several years afterward, while the couple were still abroad.

Mr. Dodge's second marriage took place on May 15, 1905, to Mrs. E. B. Coles, an Englishwoman, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Mrs. Coles had been divorced from her first husband only a fortnight before. She died not long after their marriage, and Mr. Dodge has since spent most of his time traveling around the world.

In 1888, while Mr. Dodge was a student at Yale College, an advertisement appeared in several newspapers in this city telling of his marriage on Dec. 31, 1887, to Miss Lily Stokes, a daughter of Thomas Stokes of this city. Miss Stokes was only 17 years old at the time and was a first cousin of Mr. Dodge. They scarcely knew each other, however, and the advertisement created a scandal in both families. The families finally announced that they would spend $50,000 to learn who was responsible for the publication of the false advertisement. They obtained the information they sought but nothing more was heard of the case.

MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL'S VISIT.

Friend of the King Coming Here to be Mrs. Guinness's Guest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mrs. George Keppel is shortly going to New York on a matter of business, and probably will be the guest of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness.

This will not be Mrs. Keppel's first visit, she having visited America about six years ago. Her husband, who is the nephew of Admiral Keppel, once visited here with Sir Thomas Lipton. Mrs. Keppel and Mrs. Guinness are intimate friends, and her visit to Mrs. Guinness would occasion no surprise. The latter has a residence at 8 Washington Square North.

Mrs. Keppel, although herself possessing no title, is related to many titled people, and her fondness and ability at bridge have brought her many invitations to parties given by the King, with whom she is very popular.

GILBERT H. SCRIBNER DEAD.

Ex-Secretary of State of New York and a Retired Lawyer.

Gilbert Hilton Scribner, ex-Secretary of the State of New York and a retired lawyer, died yesterday at his home in Yonkers. He was 78 years old. Mr. Scribner was born in Monroe County, New York, the son of Sewell B. Scribner. He was graduated from Oberlin College and began the reading of law in the office of Daniel B. Taylor of New York City. He was admitted to the bar in 1856, and practiced his profession until 1868. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1869, and in 1870 became Secretary of State, which office he held until 1873.

Mr. Scribner was a writer of note, among his productions being "Where Did Life Begin?" He was also a contributor to the Popular Science Monthly. He was a member of the New York Academy of Anthropology, the New York Geological Society, S. A. R., Society of American Authors, and of the Union League since 1866.

He was married to Miss Sarah Woodbury Pettengill in 1856 at Rochester, N. Y.

COL. GEORGE E. CHURCH DEAD.

Noted American Engineer Was Member of Royal Geographical Society.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Col. George Earl Church died here to-day.

Col. George Earl Church was born at New Bedford, Mass., on Dec. 7, 1835. He was educated at Providence, and at the age of 16 began to study engineering. At the age of 21 he was appointed resident engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel in Massachusetts.

Mr. Church left Massachusetts soon afterward to join a scientific expedition sent by the Government of Buenos Ayres to explore the southwestern frontier of the Argentine Republic, and report upon the best system of defense against the invasions of Indians. On the return of the expedition each member submitted a plan of defense, but Mr. Church's was chosen and finally adopted.

When news of the civil war reached Buenos Ayres Mr. Church was an engineer there on the construction of the Great Northern Railroad. He immediately resigned that position, and returned to the United States, where he was appointed a Captain of the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He fought throughout the war, and then accepted a position as chief engineer on the construction of the Providence, Warren & Fall River Railroad.

Col. Church's sympathy with the Liberal cause in Mexico led him to support President Juarez, who had been driven almost to the United States frontier by the opposition forces. With Gen. Lew Wallace, Col. Church rode 900 miles to Chihuahua, running the gauntlet of imperial raiding parties, bandits, and Apaches. They found President Juarez, his Cabinet, and 1,200 disorganized troops, and after eight months of hard work mustered this force together, so that it was able to capture Gen. Maximilian.

Col. Church was next on the editorial staff of The New York Herald, to which he contributed fifty descriptive letters while in Mexico. After bringing about his purposes in Mexico, Col. Church, upon the invitation of the Bolivian Government, undertook to open to navigation 3,000 miles o ftributaries of the Amazon. On his way to Bolivia Col. Church located and prepared a marine slip opposite Buenos Ayres for an American company. He later went to Ecuador, where he represented United States interests and also British bondholders in enterprises i nthat country. His report to the United States, "Ecuador in 1881," was published by President Arthur in a special message by the latter to Congress.

Of late years Col. Church had been employed in important enterprises in London. He devoted much time to historical researches and literary work. He represented the American Society of Civil Engineers at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography held in London in 1891. In 1898, as President of the geographical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, he read a paper which The London Times pronounced "one of the most scientific papers ever read before that body." He was a member of the Royal Geographical Society, being the only person not an English citizen that was so honored.

William H. Class.

William H. Class, chief clerk of the Manhattan Building Department, and one of the oldest members of the municipal civil service, died suddenly of heart disease Tuesday morning at his home in Graham Court. On the day the new Building Superintendent, Rudolph P. Miller, took office, Mr. Class was attacked with nervous dyspepsia. He left a widow, a son, and a brother, the last of whom for years has been one of the managers of William Waldorf Astor's realty interests. Mr. Class had worked for forty-five years without a break in the Manhattan Building Department. He was born in New York City sixty-two years ago, and after graduation from a downtown public school was appointed junior clerk in the Building Department under Mayor Opdyke's administration in 1864. He had for years full supervision over the big clerical staff of the department. He went before the Civil Service Commission for promotion to the chief clerkship, which was offered by Supt. Stephen Constable in 1895 in recognition of his capable services to the city. His percentage was 100, an examination feat in civil service until then never equaled in this city.

Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph M. Flynn.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph M. Flynn, 61 years old, died yesterday morning in Morristown, N. J., at the rectory of the Church of the Assumption, Maple Avenue and Madison Street. He was stricken the day before with paralysis after a hemorrhage of the brain as he was walking from the parochial school to the rectory. Mgr. Flynn was born at Springfield, Mass., spent his early years in New York City, and in 1857 moved to Newark. He enlisted in the Thirty-seventh New Jersey Volunteers in 1864 and served to the end of the civil war. Returning home, he became a student at Seton Hall College at South Orange. He was ordained a priest in 1874 and was appointed assistant to the Rev. Patrick Corrigan, pastor of St. Bridget's Church in Jersey City. In 1886 he was secretary to Bishop Corrigan of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Newark.

While in Newark he filled the offices of Diocesan Chancellor, Master of Ceremony, Secretary to the Commission of Investigation, and for one year administrator to the parish of St. Patrick, while Vicar General Doane was abroad. Mgr. Doane appointed him rector of the Church of the Assumption in Morristown in 1871. There he organized several church societies and founded a hospital. He was the author of several books on religious topics, and on Sept. 29, 1903, he was elevated to a Monsignorship for his history of Catholicity in New Jersey.

Representative James M. Griggs.

DAWSON, Ga., Jan. 5.—Representative James M. Griggs of the Second Georgia District died suddenly at his home here late this afternoon of apoplexy. Representative Griggs was born at Lagrange, Ga., on March 20, 1861. He was educated at the Peabody Normal College, at Nashville, Tenn., from which institution he was graduated in 1881. He was admitted to the bar in 1883 and returned to his native State, and was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Pataula Judicial Circuit. After serving as Prosecutor for five years Mr. Griggs resigned to become State Judge of the same circuit, and was re-elected thrice to the same office. He resigned in 1896 to make his fight for Congress, and was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress. He was re-elected for five successive terms, receiving a unanimous vote two years ago. Representative Griggs was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1892, and was Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee during the campaigns of 1904 and 1906. He was a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. NELSON MILLARD, for forty-five years pastor of Presybyterian churches at Rochester and Syracuse, died in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, aged 75 years.

JAMES DALE CHAMBERLIN, aged 95, who claimed to be one of the originators of the industry of preserving fruit in hermetically sealed cans for commercial purposes, died in Toledo, Ohio, yesterday.

BERNARD S. DOZENDORF, 92 years old, died on Monday at his home, 1,161 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. For many years he was in the fruit business at Fulton Market.

JOSEPH HARRIS, 85 years old, a retired business man, died on Tuesday at his home, 543 Third Street, Brooklyn, of nephritis. He left two sons.

WILLIAM E. HANSBERRY, Assistant Warden of the Tombs Prison, died on Monday at his home, 96 Amity Street, Brooklyn. He left a widow and two sons.

CLIFFORD SHEPHARD HAIGH, son of Henry B. Haigh of 265 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, President of the Engineering Company, and ex-President of the Manufacturers' Association, died on Sunday in Denver, Col. He was 23 years old, and was graduated from Columbia University last year.

MICHAEL DELEHANTY, 59 years old, for thirty-five years head stevedore of the Mallory Steamship Company, died on Monday at his home, 29 Willow Street, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. He left a widow, two daughters, and three sons.

DANIEL BERRIAN, 75 years old, a retired New York City architect, died on Tuesday night at his home on Mount Kemble Avenue, Morristown, N. J. He retired twelve years ago, and up to four years ago lived in this city. He left a widow and three children.

JAMES J. TRACY, 91 years old, a pioneer Ohio capitalist, died in Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday night as the result of injuries received in falling downstairs two weeks ago. He was born in Lansingburg, N. Y., and went to Ohio when he was a youth. He was deeply interested in Cleveland's financial and philanthropic interests.

M. A. W. LOUIS, one of the best-known experts in the handling of printing presses in this country, died in Washington yesterday morning. He was 64 years old. He came to this country when a boy from Warsaw, Poland, was for several years Superintendent of the Supply Division of the Post Office Department, and of late years manager of a lithograph company in Washington.

SAMUEL ELLIS BROWER, for twenty-one years Superintendent of the Bergen Point ferry between Port Richmond and Bergen Point, died at his home in Bayonne Monday. He was 63 years old. He left a widow and three sons.

NATHAN S. PURDY, for more than forty years a steamboat man on the Hudson River, died at his home in Poughkeepsie on Tuesday. He was chief engineer on the steamer Mary Powell, to which he had been attached for eighteen years.

JEREMIAH MILLER, a well-known banker and manufacturer of Pittsburg, died from heart disease at his home in that city Tuesday. He was a director in the United States National Bank and in the Pittsburg Bridge and Iron Works, and President of the American Foundry and Construction Company.

W. A. GORMAN, traffic manager of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railroad, and brother of J. E. Gorman, Vice President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, died on Tuesday after an illness of three days, at Raton, N. M.

HENRY G. ASTEN, a retired broker, died at his home, 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Tuesday. He was born in this city, a son of Thomas B. Asten, and after leaving college, entered the brokerage offices of Chase & Higgins. Upon the dissolution of that firm he went to London with his brother, Thomas D. Asten, representing the American Tobacco Company. Later he became a partner in the brokerage firm of W. D. Moore & Co., with whom he remained until his retirement in 1902.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAILEY.—Jan. 3, Yonkers, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bailey, a son.

Married.

DUDLEY—GARCIA.—At Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1910, by the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, John Leonard Dudley, Jr., and Maria Josephine Frances Garcia.

MINTURN—ROBBINS.—On Jan. 5, Miss Sarah Jewett Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Julien W. Robbins, to John W. Minturn.

DAVIE—BEDFORD.—Jan. 4, Emily Bedford to Preston Davie.

LAWLOR—FLYNN.—Jan. 1, Elizabeth M. Flynn to Thomas F. Lawlor.

PARSHALL—CARPENTER.—Jan. 4, Martha B. Carpenter to Frederick C. Parshall.

New Jersey.

GALLON.—Irene L., Rutherford, Jan. 3, aged 18.

HELLRIEGEL—HEBEL.—Jan. 2, Jersey City, Anna Hebel to Louis E. Hellriegel.

ZAPP—VON KALL.—Jan. 2, Hoboken, Martha Von Kall to Walter E. Zapp.

Died.

BALCOM.—At St. Barnabas' Rectory, at Irvington-on-Hudson, Jan. 3, 1910, Louisa M. Balcom. Funeral from St. Barnabas' Church on Thursday, Jan. 6, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Gambier, Ohio.

BALDWIN.—Jan. 4, Annie P. Baldwin, at residence of her son, Arthur P. Baldwin, 524 West 145th St. Funeral services Jan. 6 at Milford, Conn.

BALDWIN.—Stephen Warner Baldwin, late of New York City, died at Brookline, Mass., Jan. 5, aged 76.

BILLINGS.—Jan. 4, at 31 Commonwealth Av., Boston, Mary Stockton, daughter of the Rev. Sherrard Billings and the late Eleanor Stockton Billings, aged 2 years and 6 months. Burial at Groton, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

CANDEE.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Jan. 5, at Poughkeepsie, John N. Candee, in his 78th year. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M., Poughkeepsie.

CLASS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1910, William H. Class, aged 62 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Graham Court, 7th Av., between 116th and 117th Sts., on Thursday, at 8 P. M.

COFFY.—At Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 4, Dr. Joseph P. Coffy. Interment at Oceanside.

DATER.—Mrs. Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. William R. Meneely, Jan. 5. Interment at Troy, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 7.

DOANE.—Mary E., wife of Benjamin H. Doane, at Liberty, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1910. Funeral service at 426 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday morning at convenience of family.

FRANK.—At New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, after a lingering illness, Rose Frank, widow of Henry S. Frank of Philadelphia. Funeral services will be held at the Henry S. Frank Memorial Synagogue at the Jewish Hospital in Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, Jan. 9, at 10:30 o'clock.

HAYES.—At Freeport, L. I., Jan. 5, Thomas G., beloved husband of Eliza J. Hayes, nee Martin. Funeral from his late residence, 404 South Ocean Av., Freeport, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 11 o'clock; thence to the Church of Our Holy Redeemer. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Coaches will meet train at Freeport leaving New York, East 34th St., at 7:50 A. M.; Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 8:05. Please omit flowers.

HULL.—On Jan. 5, William Madison Hull. Funeral private, from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BLDG.)

JOHNSTON.—At Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 4, 1910, Joseph H. Johnston, in his 75th year. Funeral service will be held from the residence of Lewis C. Johnston, 527 Bloomfield St., on Thursday evening, Jan. 6, at 7:30 P. M. Interment on Friday at convenience of family.

Died.

LAWRENCE.—Albert C., suddenly, Jan. 4. Funeral at Auburn, N. Y.

MACDONALD.—At her residence, 72 West 12th St., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 4, 1910, in the 58th year of her age, Mary, wife of Pierre Fleming Macdonald, and daughter of the late Edmund Murray and Josepha Matilda Young. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street, Friday morning, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

McKEAN.—Jan. 4, 1910, Helen Ennist, beloved wife of Francis W. McKean. Funeral service at her late residence, 626 West 135th St., New York City, Thursday, 10:45 A. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y., Friday. Kingston papers please copy.

McNULTY.—On Jan. 5, at her residence, 182 Claremont Av., New York, Mary Kneeland, beloved wife of Albert McNulty, (formerly of Orange.) Funeral Saturday, 10:30, at St. Mary's Church, Lawrence St., near Manhattan St. Subway Station. Interment Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

MERRALL.—On Monday, Jan. 3, 1910, at his residence, 5 West 91st St., William Beard Merrall, son of the late William J. and Mary E. Merrall. Funeral service will be held at the residence of his brother, 129 West 72d St., on Thursday, Jan. 6, at 12 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MILLS.—At Millbrae, San Mateo County, California, on Monday the 3d instant, Darius Ogden Mills, in the 85th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 4, at his residence, 349 West 84th St., William H. Helme Moore, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at the Brick Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Friday, Jan. 7, at 3:30 o'clock.

NOSTRAND.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 4, 1910, Sarah E. Nostrand, widow of the late Lewis P. Nostrand, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 149 Taylor St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock.

PATTERSON.—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 4, 1910, C. Godfrey Patterson, aged 74 years. Funeral services at the Central Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 7, at 3 o'clock. Interment Middletown, Conn.

POST.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 5th, Wm. C. Post. Funeral at his residence, Englewood, N. J., Friday, Jan. 7th. Train leaves Jersey City for Englewood at 1:34 P. M.

ROBINSON.—At Villanova, Penn., on 4th inst., Edward Moore Robinson, son of Mrs. J. Hood Wright, in his 42d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Villanova, Penn., Friday, 7th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn, New York. London and Paris papers please copy.

SCRIBNER.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1910, the Hon. G. Hilton Scribner, aged 78 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROSE.—In this city, Jan. 4, Mrs. Margaret E. Rose. Funeral service and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SELDEN.—The death of Dudley Elvin Selden occurred Tuesday Jan. 4, at the Presbyterian Hospital. Services will be held from St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

TOMPKINS.—At Matteawan, N. Y., on Jan. 4, 1910, Betsey Randall Tompkins, wife of the late Solomon Tompkins, in the 96th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, Jan. 7, at 2 P. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Jan. 5, at her late residence, 14 East 60th St., Virginia Roberts, daughter of Benjamin and Herta S. Orne, and wife of John R. Townsend. Notice of funeral hereafter. Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

WOLFF—Jan 3, in his 63d year, Nathan, beloved husband of Mathilde Wolff. Funeral from his late residence, 116 East 76th St., Thursday, Jan. 6th, at 10 A. M.

WOOD.—Jan. 3, Isabella Wood, at her home, South Nyack, N. Y. Funeral private.

WORK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at Lawrence

PRINCETON TAKES FIRST HOCKEY GAME

Cornell Beaten in Opening Match of Intercollegiate Series.

ONLY ONE GOAL IS SCORED

St. Nicholas Rink Crowd Sees a Highly Interesting and Unusual Contest —Connett's Good Lift.

There is no doubt that there was little of particular merit in the play of either Princeton or Cornell last night in the opening game of the Intercollegiate Hockey League championship series, that is as far as hockey was concerned, but for a match which held an element of sustained interest up to the very end and that delayed by two extra periods, the contest ranks far and away ahead of most that have been played at St. Nicholas Rink this season.

What was lacking in the technique of the game was made up in the close competition, and the final score read 1 to 0 in favor of the Tigers after two twenty-minute periods had been contested, one ten-minute extra session, and fifteen minutes and thirty-four seconds of the second extra period. To Connett goes the credit of the victory, for it was his long lift from near mid-rink that nestled in the Cornell cage for the winning tally.

A number of times this season has the Princeton team been seen in action at the local rink, and from the performances on those occasions there was little to look forward to in the play of the men from the Jersey town, for weakness had been the characteristic feature. Despite the good showing of the Princetonians on the Western trip, the feeling that it was a poor seven representing Old Nassau would not down. There was a different story to tell, however, last night, for it was certainly a rejuvenated combination that lined up against the Cornellians.

Probably the most noticeable feature of the work of both sevens was the play of the defense men. Princeton, with Peacock at goal, Blair at point, and Read at coverpoint, was almost impervious to any efforts that Cornell directed toward the Tiger net, and the same condition was true in the main with regard to Cornell with Matthai defending the net, Warner at point, and Lally at coverpoint. With little combination play in the forward line of either team, the showing of the defense players loomed up prominently.

In the forward lines it was mainly individual attempts at scoring, but even at this there were many lively sessions around both goals. If anything, Cornell had the better of the first period, and the play was more in the Tiger territory than over at the Cornell end. The Ithacans, during these twenty minutes, took thirteen tries that threatened to score, and against this Princeton could only boast of eight. In the following period the condition was reversed, Princeton taking ten shots that had to be turned aside by Cornell, while Peacock was only busied with seven.

The play all the time was showing greater speed and the element of roughness was growing also, spills in which three and four players figured being of frequent occurrence. In the first extra session of ten minutes Princeton threatened to score several times, and it was only by more luck than otherwise that the tallies were prevented. Cornell was evidently weakening, but it took another session to decide the issue, Connett making the winning goal in 16:34.

The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Cornell.
Peacock	Goal	Matthai
Blair	Point	Warner
Read	Cover point	Lally
Kay	Rover	Matchnier
McKinney	Centre	Wagner
Sawyer	Left wing	Jones
Connett	Right wing	Crasweller

Goals—Second extra period, first for Princeton by Connett in 16:34. Penalties—Connett, 2 minutes; Lally, 2 minutes; Connett, 1 minute; Matchnier, 1 minute; Lally, 2 minutes; Read, 1 minute. Substitutes—Angel for Sawyer; Loughlin for Jones. Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—E. Garron, Wanderers. Timekeeper—W. J. Crooker, Wanderers. Goal umpires—Josh Brush, Princeton, and S. L. Vanderveer, Cornell. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Auto Pilots for Los Angeles Races.

F. E. Moskovics, President of the new Los Angeles Motordrome, the board race course now under construction at Los Angeles, was a visitor at the Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace yesterday. He stated that he had received the entries of Ralph De Palma, the world's track champion; George Robertson, the road champion, and Louis Strang, the daring road race pilot, for the first meet, which will be held on April 10 and will last for one week. De Palma will drive his famous reconstructed Cyclone, on which he holds all one-mile circular track records; Strang will drive his 200 horse-power Fiat, which holds all world's track records, and Robertson will drive his new Simplex track racer. Fred J. Wagner, the starter, has been retained to wield the flag and exercise general supervision of the contests.

McKay Wins Billiard Title.

William McKay won the three-cushion billiard tournament for the championship of Greater New York at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night by defeating Frank Hoppe by a score of 40 to 22 in 69 innings. McKay's high run was 7. This evening James Blair will play Louis Magnus for the third prize in the tournament.

Harvard Wins Hockey Match.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 5.—Harvard defeated the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in their annual hockey game to-day by a score of 4 to 1.

Stallion Patchen Wilkes Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—Patchen Wilkes, sire of Joe Patchen, Patchen Maid, and other noted race horses, died yesterday at Danville, Ill. Patchen Wilkes was one of four living sons of George Wilkes, and was twenty-eight years old.

Langford and Sullivan Matched.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Sam Langford, the negro middleweight boxer of Boston, and Montana Jack Sullivan signed articles to box six rounds before the Empire Athletic Club in this city Jan. 18.

HOCKEY LEAGUE AT HARVARD.

Sixteen Teams Turn Out Among Undergraduate and Graduate Schools.

Following closely on the announced intentions of several universities and colleges to foster intramural sports as against too numerous intercollegiate contests, Harvard has inaugurated a scrub hockey league among the students of the undergraduate and graduate schools.

Thus far sixteen teams have reported from the various classes, and as many more will be welcome to enter the league. It is hoped that by the adoption of a schedule and the proper amount of attention being paid to these scrub teams, not only will the 'Varsity squad be enriched by hitherto undiscovered hockey material, but that a greater number of Harvard students will take part in outdoor athletics during the Winter than has ever heretofore been the case. The schedule, according to present plans, contemplates at least one league game every afternoon on the spare rink in the Stadium. By this method enough practice time and room will be made for a large number of sevents every day.

It seems likely that if the hockey league plan proves successful a very similar course will be pursued with regard to baseball during the coming Spring. Then in the event that these two sports both demonstrate the practicability of the plan it appears to be almost certain that Harvard will adopt it during the next football season, and that ultimately it will be extended to every department of athletics permitted in the university.

STORM SPOILS FIELD TRIALS.

Paul Rainey's Party Victims of Sleet and Snow—Only Indoor Games.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 5. — Although members of the smart set from various sections who have assembled here as guests of Paul J. Rainey, the Cleveland millionaire, were up and ready to jump in the saddle early to-day to follow the dogs in the second heat of the annual race for all age stake honors of the Eastern Field Trial Club, rain followed by sleet in the afternoon hours and the heaviest snowfall in years in this section of the "sunny South" made the conditions such as to cause the judges to suspend all outing plans for the day.

The special train rolled in on time from New Albany, but the guests were escorted to Mr. Rainey's hunting lodge, where informal games indoors furnished pastime during the day. Beagle hound races furnished part of the afternoon programme.

To-morrow's continuation of the all-age stake will be run in snow, which may cause birds to be scarce. The arrivals to-day included Miss Getz and Mr. and Mrs. Getz from Toledo, Mrs. Harrison Burke of Boston, and Paul Lambeth, Providence, R. I. They will remain over to take part in the fox hunt at Rogers Springs, to be preceded by a bear hunt on the Rainey preserves.

SPEED SKATERS WARNED.

Eastern Association Puts Ban on Saratoga Rink Events.

Speed skaters are warned not to compete in the races to be held next Saturday at Saratoga Rink under penalty of disbarment by the Eastern Amateur Skating Association. This is the most recent edict of the association, and one of the rulings at a meeting of the governing body held last night in the offices of its President, John C. Hemment.

Among those who were in attendance and in harmony with the action of the organization in its fight for purity of the sport were George B. Phillips, Joe Donoghue, James Story, Dr. A. G. Keene, W. L. Smith, A. E. Taylor, K. P. Dayton, A. W. Mieller, A. Merle, W. Kuhne, W. Gross, I. C. Moshier, W. H. Robertson, S. D. See, W. P. Leach, F. C. Coupe, Leroy See, A. Sweasy, J. Wray, and H. W. English.

A number of local champions and others who have the best interests of the game at heart are standing by the Eastern Association and resent the action of promoters of unsanctioned meets in using their names as intending competitors, officials, &c.

Announcement was made that the Crystal Lake S. C., which held a successful meet last Saturday, will have a series of novice, handicap, and scratch events on Saturday, Jan. 22, entries for which close with S. D. See, 18 Wall Street, New York.

New Yorks Win at Indoor Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The New York baseball players continued their winning streak here to-night by defeating the crack Oswego team at indoor baseball by a score of 35 to 15. Christy Mathewson pitched six innings and held the local team to nine runs. Hal Chase succeeded him, and, owing to a sore wing, was wild, Oswego scoring six runs before he recovered himself. The leaguers established an indoor record by scoring in each inning. Chase led in batting, with eight singles. Mathewson hit safely six times—thrice for doubles. Heine Butch, Hank Mathewson, and Crandall were also effective with the stick. The leaguers play Geneva to-morrow night. Rochester Friday night, Saturday open, and then jump over into Canada for games at Toronto and Hamilton.

TO BET $100,000 ON JOHNSON.

Boston and New England Negroes to Raise Fund to Back Black Champion.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Israel Rue, colored, co-partner at the Hotel Upton, on Dartmouth Street, in this city, is promoting a scheme to form a pool to be nown as the "Johnson Fund," the total amount received to be placed on Johnson at prevailing odds in his match against Jim Jeffries. Rue and those associated with him in the enterprise are going to attempt to raise a fund of $100,000 among the negroes of Greater Boston and New England.

The colored sports of New York, Chicago, and other cities are raising funds to back Jack Johnson against Jeffries, and Rue figures that Bostonians and New Englanders should be given an opportunity to show their loyalty. William A. "Pete" Walker announces that the colored supporters of Jack Johnson will not be shy financially when it comes to raising a substantial purse to back the black man against Jeffries. "Pet" frankly admits that his exchequer needs temporary replenishment.

Niagara Wins Rough Game.

The Niagara College basket ball team defeated the Manhattan College team at De La Salle court in a fast, closely contested game last night by a score of 28 to 21. The contest was lively from the start, and the playing was rough all the way. Referee Mahoney of Fordham was kept busy penalizing the players, and in all twenty-four fouls were called. Kelleher, the Niagara centre, made five fouls, and was put out of the game. The first half ended with the score in Niagara's favor, 17 to 14. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Position.	Niagara.
Murray	Right forward	Brennan, Dolan
Leonard, Murray		
Bolton	Left forward	O'Keefe
Nugent	Centre	Kelleher, Cranny
Donahue	Right guard	Dillon
Conway	Left guard	King

Field goals—Donahue, (2,) Murray, (4,) Conway, (2,) O'Brien, Brennan, (4,) Dolan, (2,) O'Keefe, (3,) Dillon, (2,) King. Goals from fouls—O'Keefe, (4,) Nugent, (2,) O'Brien. Referee—Mr. Mahoney. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

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THE RED
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
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Invigorates Permanently.
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Ames Wins and Loses in Billiards.

Fred Ames of Boston, who is soon to meet Alfred De Oro in a championship three-cushion billiard match, won one game and lost another at McGraw's billiard rooms yesterday. In the afternoon game Ames was defeated by Tom Gallagher. Gallagher's total was 50 and his high run 5. Ames had a total of 39 and a high run of 3. The match went seventy-six innings. In the evening game Ames won from William Johnson. His total was 50 for ninety innings, and his high run 3. Johnson had a total of 29 and a high run of 3. This afternoon Ames will meet George Moore, and in the evening will play Gallagher again.

St. James's Team Beaten at Red Bank.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 5.—In the play-off of a tie game of basket ball at St. James' clubhouse, the Fort Hancock soldiers were defeated by the St. James team by a score of 31 to 14. The game was exciting at times, but the visitors were outclassed.

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BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
Columbia	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
COATES-GOSHEN.	Hotel Marie Antoinette. G. W. Floyd. Tel. 2740 Col.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
GROUT	45 H. P. $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
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LOZIER	58th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1922 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5956 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
Palmer-Singer Cars	Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1620-22-24 B'y. Tel. 5039 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5158 Col.
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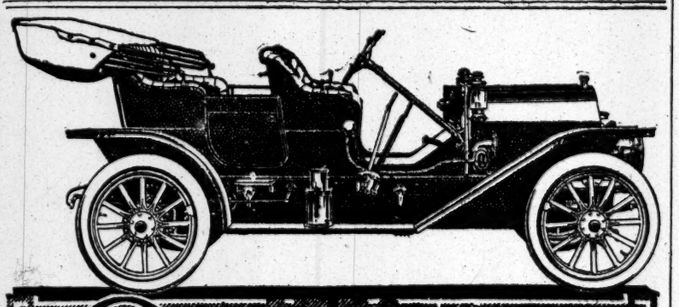

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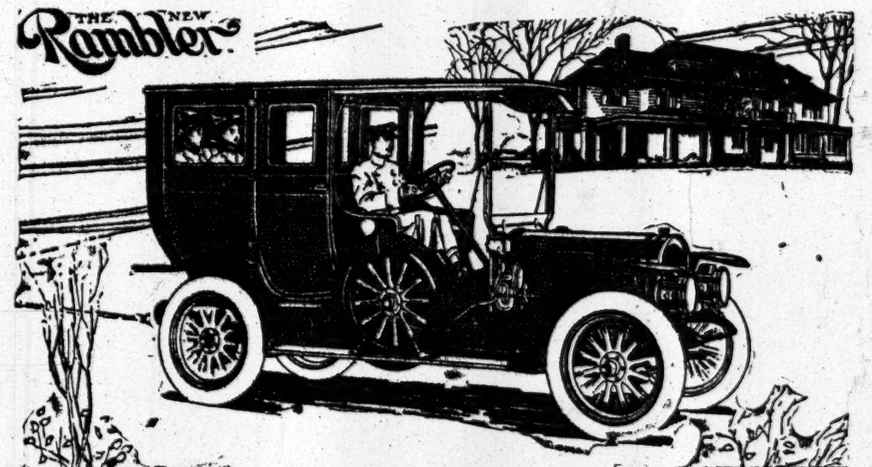
EQUIPMENT: Includes magneto, head lamps, oil lamps, generator and tools.
See the COLE 30 at our exhibit at Grand Central Palace Show, Second Balcony. Ours is the best exhibit in the poorest location.
Colt-Stratton Company,
Phone 809 Columbus. Broadway and 68th St.
We are also selling agents for the "Paige-Detroit" at $800—a stylish, speedy, 25 H. P. Roadster.

THE NEW Rambler



THE new Rambler is better than any previous Rambler in quality, dignity, silence and comfort. In some respects it is superior to any other automobile. Its efficiency, due to the Offset Crank-Shaft, Straight-Line Drive, Spare Wheel and new Expanding Clutch is quite in keeping with the quality to be found throughout its makeup. Shown exclusively at Rambler Building, Broadway and Sixty-second Street, December Thirty-first to January Fifteenth. Dealers welcome. Open afternoons and evenings.
Rambler automobiles, $1,800 to $3,750
The Rambler Automobile Company of New York
Broadway and Sixty-second Street

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
MICHELIN TIRES
First "As Usual"
IN EQUIPMENT ON CARS EXHIBITED

Make of Tires.	Rubber Tread Type.	Anti-Skid Type.	Total Number
MICHELIN	134	50	184
X Tires	140	8	148
Y Tires	100	28	128
Z Tires	114	2	116

FIRST
In all the Important Speed and Endurance Contests Throughout the World.
In Tire Equipment at the Automobile Show.
MICHELIN

AUTOMOBILE FANS CROWD PALACE SHOW

Latest Novelties in Motor World Attract Many Buyers and Fashionable Folk.

NUMEROUS SALES REPORTED

Patrol Wagons, Ambulances and Trucks on Exhibition—Electric Truck for Metropolitan Opera House.

Automobile dealers and buyers, with their friends, attend in large numbers the Automobile Show at Grand Central Palace yesterday to view the latest fashions in the motor world. The numerous demonstrators had a busy day telling folks from every corner of the country the advantages of the different cars. It was distinctly an automobile crowd, because the conversation of the groups of people in front of every exhibit savored of real auto talk. Many of the demonstrators had to marvel at the accurate technical knowledge which the women visitors display. Most of them have a ready fund of information about the newest things in motor cars, and it was not an unusual sight to hear a fur-clad daughter of 18 Summers, arguing with a man of years of experience in autos about this or that bit of mechanism in the make-up of the cars.

The keen interest in automobiles was shown by the fact that up to yesterday more than 800 auto dealers from all parts of the country had accepted the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Associations invitation to get in touch with the improvements in next season's vehicles. It is doubtful if any trade exposition in any other line of products ever attracted the large number of out-of-town buyers who are attending the show at the Palace. The visitors represent a wide territory. Some came from places one never hears of in a dozen years. Yesterday there were auto dealers registered from Medicine Hat, Mon.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Griffiths Corners, N. Y.; Tomicula, Penn.; Eaglestown, N. J., and numerous other places little known to New Yorkers.

The show continues to attract large numbers of the fashionable social set, and many well-known Manhattanites who visited the show early in the week returned in the early hours yesterday to make a quiet inspection of the new models.

Among the prominent persons seen at the show were Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Van Alen and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Vanderpoel, Jr., Robert Van Cortlandt, Worthington Whitehouse, W. Cortlandt Easton, M. and Mme. de Charette, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pierson, James Stillman, J. D. Thompson, J. F. Coleman, Jefferson M. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Killaen Van Rensselaer, Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., Leotlard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Martin Davies, J. Emlen Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Staples, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur K. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van S. Oddie, John Auchincloss, Marshall Kernochan.

J. Lorimer Worden, Benjamin Nicoll, Gordon Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Jr., Franklin Plummer, S. M. Butler, James W. Appleton, Dr. and Mrs. Preston Sattherwaite, Bertram Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Willse, Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret, Jr., Edward Livingston, Francis L. V. Hoppin, Seymour Johnson, E. L. Norton, Mrs. Frank McLaughlin, Miss McLaughlin, Amory S. Carhart, Robert Butt, R. La Montagne, E. Clarkson Porter, I. T. Burden, Jr.

It is the brightly enameled machines which are receiving the most attention at the show, for on the upper galleries among the exhibits of the latest accessories and motoring novelties the crowds were so large that the spectators had to make the round of inspection moving only a few inches at a time. Counters of the latest fads in motoring togs were interesting, showing new kinds of gloves, goggles, caps, veils, dust-proof coats, and the like. And there are a thousand different kinds of mechanical contrivances. There are auto horns, which can strike every note in the scale and can also cough in rare imitation of peculiar and inhuman noises.

Many sales were reported yesterday, although some of the exhibitors for business reasons prefer not to give out the names of purchasers. The reported sales, however, indicate a good retail trade. Some of the sales reported were: S. J. Wise, five 30-50 American Simplexes; R. M. Owen, four Premiers and eleven Reos; C. A. Duerr, nine four-cylinder Moons; Charles Skinner, fourteen Mitchells; W. C. Poortner, seven Nationals; J. A. Shepherd, five Oaklands; H. S. Houpt, five Ohios; Walter Allen, three gunboat model Allen-Kingstons and fifty Pierce Racines, the last named to agents; J. Moro Boyle, two 50 horse power and four 40 horse power Midlands; Louis C. Howard, ten 50-60 horse power Americans; G. W. Garland, four Speedwells, two being runabouts, one a torpedo body, and the other a seven-passenger touring car.

Gaston Plaintiff of the Ford forces says the sales of the Ford Model T show an increase of 50 per cent. over wholesale and retail sales of a year ago. S. H. Mora is likewise a pleased exhibitor. He reports the best business for his Mora cars of any year since he has been an exhibitor.

Unquestionably one of the exhibits which shows the great development of the motor vehicle at the Palace show this year is the unusually complete exhibit of commercial cars—all kinds of trucks, patrol wagons, ambulances, delivery cars for business houses, all of which show how the transportation problem is gradually being simplified by the practical use of the motor vehicle. One man who looked over the exhibit of trucks yesterday turned to a friend and said: "The poor faithful old horse hasn't a chance in the world any more."

The improvement in heavy traction trucks is very marked and auto manufacturers seem to be laying more stress on this feature of the industry than before. The sale of ten one-ton trucks to an Ohio manufacturing concern was reported yesterday and there have been numerous individual sales to New York business concerns. Breweries, milling concerns and furniture houses are among the buyers, also.

The Lansden people have recently delivered to the Metropolitan Opera House in New York a big electric truck for the purpose of transporting scenery between the big playhouse, The New Theatre and the warehouse where the several hundred sets are stored when not in use.

More Entries for Brighton Stakes.

A number of additional entries were received from Kentucky at the office of the Brighton Beach Racing Association yesterday for next season's stakes, among them nineteen from F. A. Forsythe, who named Dorante for the Brighton Handicap, Berry Maid and Twilight Queen for the Brighton mile, and youngsters by Oddfellow and Fitzgrane for the events for two-year-olds. Woodford Clay sent eleven entries, among them the two-year-old filly Ocean Bound, entered for the Brighton mile. Thomas C. McDowell has entered Huck in the Brighton Handicap, and King's Daughter, Berwick, and Ellen-a-Dale in the Invincible, Test, and Islip Handicaps. John E. Madden made four nominations, among them Hampton Court for the Brighton, and fillies by Migraine, Disguise, and Plaudit in the Brighton Junior. Mrs. McLaughlin has named Fountleroy for the Brighton.

Horsemen Sail for Europe.

James McCormick sailed yesterday on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for Germany, where he will resume his duties as trainer for Baron Oppenheim, one of the foremost turfmen of that country. With him went Withers McCreery, who has been engaged as foreman of the stable. On the same steamer Jockey Milton Henry, with Mrs. Henry, was a passenger.

George Saportas, will sail for France with Mrs. Saportas to-day. His stable of steeplechase horses is at present at Nice, and Mr. Saportas has a hope that Simon Pure, his best horse may win the Liverpool Grand National, for which he will have a special preparation. A year ago last Fall Mr. Saportas took a string of fourteen horses to France to race through the field, and with the exception of Felaheen, one that was injured and had to be destroyed, each one was a winner.

CAPTAIN HART RESIGNS?

Report Concerning Princeton's Football Leader—Roper as Director.

It was reported yesterday on very good authority that Eddie Hart has resigned the Captaincy of the 1910 Princeton 'Varsity football eleven, and that only after receiving this resignation did the Athletic Advisory Committee decide to make W. W. Roper graduate director of athletics. Up to that moment Roper's candidacy had not been assuredly successful, because Hart had made it very plain to the powers that be that he did not want Roper as head coach of the team to whose Captaincy he had been elected.

As to who will be Hart's successor there is very considerable doubt. Sparks ran him a fairly close race last year, when the selection was made, and it is possible that the leader's mantle will now fall on the half back's shoulders.

Three officials prominent during the football season just ended and for many preceding ones said yesterday that, had any gridiron opponent of Princeton last Fall objected to Hart's presence on the field, they would have sustained the protest and ordered him off. They would have done this, they said, because of the nature of the headgear which he wore. Other than on that ground there was none in the rules on which to base an order of removal.

This headgear, it can be definitely stated, weighs over twenty pounds, and consists in part of heavy steel braces to protect Hart's injured neck. Under the rules such headgear—or, indeed, metal armor of any kind anywhere on the person—is forbidden. These officials, two of whom at least will doubtless be seen during 1910 on the gridiron, said if Hart made any effort to play then that they would not permit it. But it seems likely that they will never, under the circumstances yesterday reported from Princeton, be compelled to take such a radical and regrettable, even if necessary, step.

HARVARD'S SPORTS APPEAL.

Football Men Wanted to Try for Other Branches of Athletics.

The return of Percy Haughton to Harvard as head football coach in 1910 is still very doubtful, if judgment is based upon the speech made by Capt. C. C. Little of the Harvard track team at a meeting on Tuesday night in the union of the candidates for the 1910 'Varsity and freshman track teams and the 'Varsity football squad of next year. This meeting was also addressed by Lothrop Withington, Captain of the 1910 'Varsity football team, and W. F. Garselon, graduate athletic manager.

Capt. Little, after urging all the football men present to try for the track team and thus support the university in more than one sport, said:

"All football men should come out for the track team and keep in good condition all the time. I heard from Percy Haughton recently by letter, and he wanted me to urge all the football men to try for the field events and so aid next year's football team.

"I don't know whether or not Haughton will coach next year," he continued, "and none of you know. But he certainly has the right plan in asking all candidates for the football team to come out now and gain strength, at the same time that they help Harvard."

Withington joined with Little in appealing to his men to appear as track team candidates, saying that only by hard work all the year through could Harvard hope to defeat Yale next season at football. He ascribed the defeat of last Fall to "a few bad line-ups," and said that this could not happen if all were in good shape all the time. Garcelon spoke to the same effect.

LIGHT WIND FOR ICE YACHTS.

Contestants Fail to Finish in Allowed Time for Commodore's Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 5.—In a light northeast wind five third-class ice yachts of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht and Boat Club's fleet started at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Commodore's race for a cup, the initial event of the season. The starters were Commodore Thomas Henry Grant's Tyro, George J. Gillig's Wizard, William White's Silver Heels, Edward Asay's Daisy, and Daniel Asay's Gull.

The yachts started from a stakeboat opposite Dr. Edwin Field's residence and sailed three-quarters of a mile down the river to McClure's Point, across a half mile to Guyon's Point, and back up the river for a mile and a quarter. The race was for ten miles, or four times around the club's two-and-a-half-mile course. The Daisy led for the first round, with the Tyro two minutes behind, and Silver Heels third. After the Daisy had reached the home stake for the second time the race was called, as the officials found the racers could not finish in the time allowed.

The Commodore's race will be sailed tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and it is expected the Parker, Willis, and Burd's Imp will be among the starters.

At last night's meeting of the club W. Harold, formerly of New York, a new and enthusiastic member, offered a handsome cup to be contested for by third-class boats. The first race for the Powers Cup will be sailed Saturday, and the winner of the best three out of five will be awarded the trophy. Mr. Powers has just bought the Edna M. from Charles Allen, and will enter his yacht in all the races.

TWO ICE YACHT RACES.

Isabel and Mildred Victors on the South Shrewsbury River.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 5.—Two ice yachting races were sailed here to-day, the honors being divided between Walter C. Content of New York, who won the first leg on the Price Cup, with the Isabel, and Benjamin P. Morris of Long Branch, who won the Commodore's pennant of the South Shrewsbury Club with the Mildred, in the race with the Princeton and Ingenue. Capt. Wardell, sailing the Princeton, turned the wrong stake in the first lap. He discovered his error and rounded the right stake, but was beaten at the finish by a fraction of a second. Summaries:

Price Cup, Shrewsbury Club, Distance 15 Miles.—Won by Isabel, Walter Content. Time—0:35. Drub, Edward Fiedler, second. Time—35:12. Eagle, J. E. Green, third. Time—37:15. The Sweetheart started, but broke down.

Commodore's Pennant, South Shrewsbury Club, Distance 12½ Miles.—Won by Mildred, B. P. Morris. Time—30:10. Princeton, H. H. Munro, second. Time—30:15. Ingenue, J. C. Gibbons, third. Time—30:18.

Shortstop Bush Wants More Salary.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 5.—Owen Bush, the Detroit short stop, came to Detroit to-day, talked with President Navin, and returned to Indianapolis without signing. He was offered a raise, as all other veteran local players have been, but thinks the advance is not enough, in view of the way his work bolstered up Detroit's wobbly infield at the finish of 1908, and at critical periods of 1909. Navin denies that Bush is holding out.

Yankees Release More Players.

The New York American League Club yesterday cut its roster almost to the legal limit of thirty-five players by releasing Second Baseman Wanner and Outfielders Channell and Farrell to the Memphis team of the Southern League. Wanner was with Hartford last year, Channell with Fort Wayne, and Farrell with Marion, Ohio.

Pieper to Coach Harvard Nine.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 5.—Louis T. Pieper of Boston was to-day re-elected coach of the Harvard baseball team for the coming season. Pieper has coached the Harvard team for the last three years.

Experimental Changes in Football.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Jan. 5.—Experimental changes in football rules, suggested by Walter Camp, which may help to determine the future status of the game in America, will be made by the University of Virginia. The Virginia institution has agreed to Mr. Camp's suggestion, contained in a letter to Dr. William A. Lambeth of the university and a member of the Rules Committee, that Virginia's first and second teams try out the proposed changes. Capt. Yancey approves the changes.

Sutton to Play Hoppe in Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—George Sutton, champion 18.1 billiardist, has announced that he would defend the title against Willie Hoppe in Chicago some time in March. He said he would not play in Pittsburg, and that he had not decided whether it would be a one-night or a three-night affair.

PALATIAL YACHT AS FLAGSHIP FOR N.Y.Y.C.

Commodore James's Auxiliary Craft to be Launched in February at Quincy, Mass.

TWO LARGE DECK HOUSES

Mainmast of Modern Yacht Will Almost Reach Brooklyn Bridge—400 H. P. Triple Expansion Engine.

The auxiliary yacht Aloha, now building at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's yards in Quincy, Mass., will be launched some time near February. It is expected that the Aloha will take the water certainly not later than Feb. 5; but if the constructors can hasten the day, she will slide down the ways before the end of the current month.

The New York Yacht Club, whose flagship the Aloha will be, has arranged to have a special train run between this city and Quincy on the day preceding her launching. Based upon the number of reservations already made for this train, it will have to consist of at least seven Pullmans. It is extremely likely, however, that between the present date and the one of the Aloha's baptism enough additional reservations will have been made to compel the running of the special in two sections.

It has also been arranged to have moving pictures taken of the Aloha as she goes into the water, which will later be reproduced at the New York home of the club on various occasions during the Winter and at the club's stations during the Spring and Summer.

The New York Yacht Club and Commodore Arthur Curtiss James have taken more pains and reposed greater enthusiasm in the design and construction of the new Aloha than has ever before been witnessed when one of the club's ships was building. Nearly three full years before the contract for her construction was placed her plans were completed. And no fewer than six different models, involving six more or less radical changes in plans, were made before the committee having the Aloha's construction in charge were satisfied.

The contract was finally let for her building to the Fore River concern by Tams, Lemoine & Crane, her designers. A. Cary Smith, the noted naval architect, worked on the designs with this firm, and the building of the flagship is going on under their joint supervision.

The Aloha is 206 feet over all, 167 feet on the water line, 35 feet 6 inches beam, 22 feet depth of hold, and 16 feet draught. She is bark-rigged. The heights of her main mast is such that she will just be able to pass under the Brooklyn Bridge without having to house her topmast. In fact, it is the bridges over the East River which have curtailed her originally contemplated spread of canvas, for the Aloha was designed exclusively for off-shore cruising. She spreads, including her light sails, over 20,000 square feet of canvas.

The Aloha's auxiliary propelling machinery consists of two Almy water tube boilers and a 400 horse power triple expansion engine built by the Fore River Company. This engine drives a feathering propeller of manganeze bronze especially designed for the Aloha. Her speed under natural draught will be a little less than ten knots an hour, with a trifle over eleven knots as her speed under forced draught.

The hull is built of Bessemer steel, having a tensile strength of 60,000 pounds to the square inch. When completed, the Aloha will be fitted with the most modern plumbing, with running hot and cold fresh and salt water throughout, with evaporators, so that good fresh water can be provided for even the longest cruises, and with a large electric light plant for lighting the ship, decorations, and fans.

Her decks will be of teak, which, despite its slightly heavier weight than pine, appears to be constantly growing in favor with naval architects. All her deck fittings, as well, including skylights, companions, &c., will likewise be of teak. Sails, anchors, and boats will be hoisted by steam, so that the size of the crew will not be appreciably larger than in some smaller ships.

The Aloha will have two large deckhouses, the forward portion of the forward house carrying the wings of the flying bridge. In this house are located the galley, chart room, stairways for officers, and stores, also the engine and boiler hatches. The after house contains the main companion and furnishes a commodious room for the owner and guests.

Below are six good-sized staterooms, four of which have communicating bathrooms. In addition to this there are rooms for the surgeons, maids, &c. The owner's stateroom extends the full width of the ship, and there is a separate companionway running to it from the deck. Amidships is a large hall, which leads to the main saloon, a room 32 by 17 feet.

In addition to the regular officers' staterooms, the Aloha will have a laundry fitted with the most modern machinery. The engineers' and firemen's rooms communicate directly with their departments. The forecastle is roomy and has berths for eighteen men.

A feature which may have considerable bearing on the comforts of offshore cruising is a sickroom with a separate entrance from the deck, in which any one can be absolutely isolated from his fellows.

The hold has over seven feet headroom and is arranged with separate divisions for the different departments. The steward's hold is forward, containing the main refrigerators and storerooms for wet and dry stores. This is entered by a trunk hatch extending to the upper deck. The ship's stores are stowed in the after hold, with a separate entrance from the deck.

The Aloha's outfit of boats will consist of a thirty-foot steam launch burning liquid fuel, fitted with a specially constructed triple-expansion engine; a twenty-one-foot ship's launch, three lifeboats, and a dinghy. All of these were built by Lawley.

Because the Aloha is intended for offshore cruising, her boats will be housed on a boat deck, so that the main deck will be left unincumbered for the working of the vessel and the promenade of her passengers. For use when the Aloha is under sail she will be fitted with a horn operated by compressed air instead of the old-fashioned hand-power fog horns. The metal work about the deck is to be of white metal.

Sales and Charters of Yachts.

The following yacht sales and charters are announced by Tams, Lemoine & Crane:

The New York Yacht Club thirty-footer Hera II. has been sold for Frederic Gallatin, Jr., to H. D. Duell, who will race her on the Sound next season.

The New York Yacht Club thirty-footer Melody has been sold for W. J. Matheson to Frederick H. Chase. This yacht will also be raced in this class next season.

The sloop yacht Tanya was sold for Glen Ford McKinney to Commodore T. B. Ferguson of Washington, who is now cruising in her in Southern waters.

The sloop yacht Hester was sold for Cleveland H. Dodge to Edgar Palmer. The Hester will race in local waters next season. She is an English built vessel.

The motor yacht Elmar was chartered for George J. Bascom to James Laughlin, 3d. Mr. Laughlin is now using her in Florida waters.

The steam yacht Ava was chartered for Walton Ferguson to W. A. Parke.

The auxiliary ketch Savalo has been chartered for Mr. Tuttle of Miami, Fla., to Messrs. J. T. Spaulding and George Mixter of Boston, who will cruise in her in Florida waters.

The schooner yacht Heron has been chartered for W. B. Osgood Field to Dr. Charles McBurney for a cruise on the west coast of Florida.

The motor yacht Enjay II. has been sold for T. G. Bennett of New Haven to the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Company of Wilmington, Del. The Enjay II. is 70 feet long and has a 100 h. p. standard motor.

The English steam yacht Greta has been chartered for W. S. Bailey to Henry G. McVickar, who is cruising in her in Mediterranean waters.

The motor yacht Shadow was chartered for Dr. James C. Ayer to Dr. Francis Delafield. This charter was made in conjunction with Ernest G. Lorillard.

Harvard's Hockey Coach Sick.

Harvard's hockey players are without a trainer at present, owing to the illness of W. E. Quinn, who is also coach of the track team. Quinn injured himself, it is thought, by throwing the heavy weights used by the track team. He is himself a light man and not built for work of this kind. The team has been practising by artificial light on Soldiers' Field, as that kind of light will be used in several of the games at St. Nicholas Rink or at the Boston Arena. Harvard's first game in the Intercollegiate Hockey League series will be with Cornell at the St. Nicholas Rink on Saturday night.

NO SYNDICATE BASEBALL.

August Herrmann Warns Clubs Not to Permit It.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 5.—A straight declaration against "syndicate baseball" in the report of August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, was the feature of the annual meeting of that body to-day. Several decisions were handed down after adjournment. He warned clubs not to enter into such an agreement.

The initial appearance of Thomas J. Lynch, President of the National League, as a member of the commission was made the excuse for turning the meeting into something like a festal occasion. To-night he was guest of honor at a dinner given by Chairman Herrmann and President Johnson of the American League.

William Murray's statement of his claim against the Philadelphia National League Club was not made public. He asserted that he has a contract calling for his services as manager until after the season of 1911, but that the new management of the club refuses to carry out the agreement. The commission referred it, through President Lynch, to the Board of Directors of the National League.

It was decided that players of the California State League, the "outlaw" organization which recently subscribed to the National agreement, must make personal application for restoration to good standing. This ruling followed a hearing by which Outfielder "Happy" Smith of the Oakland Club was awarded to the Chicago Nationals.

The Waco Club must within five days pay the draft price for Pitcher Holmes, formerly of the New York Nationals.

The application of the New York American League Club for a hearing in the case of Player Savage of Waterbury, Conn., was denied.

Buffalo Man Says War Some Time.

President Stein of the Buffalo Baseball Club, after his return from the American Association meeting in Chicago, says that the defeat of Joseph D. O'Brien for the Presidency of the big Western minor organization was simply a case of five club owners having developed some animosity toward the man who had really made their organization, and the throwing of him over for one they fancied better. President Stein does not think there is any truth in the theory that the American Association wanted a war President, and picked out Chivington, the successful candidate, for that purpose.

"Ultimately Chicago will be invaded," President Stein says, "and there will be a baseball war, but I figure it will be quite a while from now. The American clubs all made money last year, and a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

Stanley to Pitch for Southerners.

President Jack Dunn of the Baltimore Baseball Club has sold Pitcher Stanley to the Chattanooga team of the Southern League, of which John Dobbs, the old Brooklyn outfielder, is manager. Stanley was a disappointment to the Orioles last year. He came from Montreal with the reputation of being a high-class pitcher, but the best he could do was to win three games, and lose fourteen. About the middle of the season Stanley openly violated the laws of baseball, on one occasion slipping away without letting Manager Dunn know anything about it so as to pitch a game for a team in a small town in New York. He was then loaned to the Wilkesbarre, Penn., Club in return for Pitcher Bills, who did fine work. After remaining in Wilkesbarre two or three days Stanley took French leave.

Umpire O'Day Back from Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Umpire O'Day of the National League staff may spend his Winters in Cuba hereafter. He enjoyed his recent trip there so well that he is considering an offer to go back at the opening of the Cuban League's season and officiate as umpire until around April 1.

The dean of the umpires is enthusiastic over the future of baseball in Cuba, and brought back the information that the Cubans intend to apply for admission to the ranks of organized baseball, and were extremely hospitable in their treatment of visitors from the United States, despite the recent troubles the American team had there.

Reds May Have New Grandstand.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—President Herrmann said yesterday that if the Cincinnati Baseball Company could buy the ground upon which League Park is now located, and a portion of the property back of the grand stand, the club would build a new grand stand, a set of bleachers, and enlarge the field next year. He is now conducting negotiations with the owners, and says he thinks arrangements for the purchase can be perfected. The grand stand will be built to accommodate 8,000 more people, and the bleachers 5,000 more than now. The club will then own its own home, and can afford to go to this expense.

$1,500 TO THE GOOD

After we had operated the plant of the French Hospital in West 34th St. for 6 months, the manager wrote:

"We are obtaining better service in every way than before. We have absolutely no worry about operation and maintenance. You have made a saving of $1,500 for us in six months in fuel and labor."

This is the kind of money-saving service we render if given the chance.

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JUST TWO LEFT.

Inside drive Limousine Bodies, suitable for Ford, Buick, or Maxwell Runabouts; price $275. Bargain.

The I. S. REMSON M'f'g Co., 740-750 Grand St., B'k'n, N.Y. Tel. 1044 Williamsburgh.

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Visit the Private Studebaker Exhibit at Broadway and 48th Street, the Largest and Most Extensive Display of Automobiles in America.

Cars of every style, for every purpose, at every price, are shown.

Studebaker Limousines and Landaulets portray the workmanship of the world's most skillful workmen and engineers.

Studebaker Electrics represent the acme of efficiency, classy lines and economy.

When you see the show at the Palace, visit the Studebaker exhibit as well. Nowhere else will you see so complete a line of cars for every use.

To E-M-F Owners

A shipment of landaulet bodies, suitable for use in place of your touring body, just received. Ideal for winter use. Price complete $600 F. O. B. New York.

Remember the Address; You've Always Known the Name!

STUDEBAKER'S

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BELMONT "30"

Price $1,650. 30 H. P. (Actual)

We Want Agents for the Belmont "30"

Take time to investigate the merits of this car and become convinced that we offer and are ready to deliver unqualifiedly the highest grade automobile available at the price.

We have no space at the automobile show—too busy building cars. Our factory is close by, at New Haven, Conn. Come over, see the car, go through our factory, investigate our ability to deliver, and if our car and terms suit, take the business-getter home with you.

We make a five-passenger touring car, a four-passenger toy tonneau and the snappy Rah Rah runabout. Read our specifications carefully and note the 36-inch wheels, 18-inch steering wheel, Mercedes type radiator, selective type transmission, full floating type rear axle, metal body, &c.

You can get a train most any time to New Haven. Come over, call up 6184, and we will send the Belmont after you.

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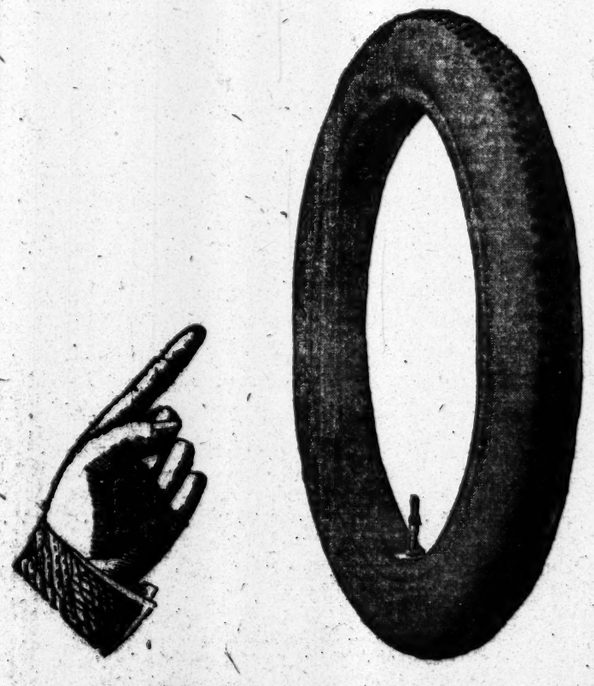

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CRIMINAL'S LUCK BY ONE WHO KNEW

"Liverpool Jack," Safe-Blower, Arrested as He Steps off the Island, Tells His Story.

ATTACKED POLICE'S SAFE

In Revenge for Unjust Conviction Tried to Rob Headquarters, but Gave Himself Up to Free Innocent Man.

A grizzly old man, turned 70, stepped out of the prison on Blackwell's Island yesterday morning, a free man after nearly a year's imprisonment. He walked toward the ferryboat, which was to take him to Manhattan Island and liberty, when he felt the familiar clap of a hand on his shoulder. The old man looked up, not a tremor showing in his wrinkled face, which became even more lined as he grinned a welcome to Detective O'Neil of Police Headquarters.

"Once a crook, always a crook," muttered the old man, as he smiled bitterly at O'Neil; "What's the latest?"

The old man was John James Murphy to his friends. To the police he has been known for years as "Liverpool Jack," one of the gamest and craftiest of an old school of cracksmen, of whom old Jack is about the last surviving member. "Liverpool Jack" went away a year ago for carrying a concealed weapon. He had just got out of Sing Sing when Detectives O'Neil, Reilly, and Kear encountered him in the Grand Central Station. Besides his gun he had a rusty kit of burglars' tools, and the detectives took him to Headquarters.

Before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, they charged him only with carrying concealed weapons, and the old man's record was such that he was sent away for nearly a year. While he was plodding along on the Island, however, the detectives managed to have him indicted on the other charge of carrying burglars' tools, and yesterday, the day he was to have been free after several years, O'Neil went to Blackell's Island and picked him up on this charge.

Murphy is a famous character to the police. His picture is 21,195 in the Rogues' Gallery, and he has a remarkable record. He was a contemporary and companion of "Shang" Draper, "Red" Leary, "Johnny the Mick," "Billy" Porter, and "Jimmy" Hope, and his son "Johnny." In his day there was none among the well-known safe blowers whom the police feared more than "Liverpool Jack." They had reason to respect him, too, for once, in a spirit of revenge, "Liverpool Jack," a young and daring man then, actually attacked the safe in the old Police Headquarters, at 300 Mulberry Street, and nearly had it open when he was frightened away.

Yesterday, in the pleasant warmth of Police Headquarters, the old man grew reminiscent. He entertained a crowd of detectives, many of whom were wearing Knickerbockers when "Liverpool Jack's" name was one to conjure with in certain circles, with tales of his one-time adventures. Stronger than any other recollections were those which the old man retained of times when he felt that he had been wronged.

He was one of the men who blew open the safe of the Manhattan Bank, at Broadway and Bleecker Street, in the early seventies. He said that after his release from Sing Sing he went to Kansas City, where he remained for five years, living an honest life.

"While I was away from the city," said the old man, "a safe was blown. On my return to New York in 1880 one of Byrnes's men nabbed me and railroaded me to prison for this crime, of which I knew nothing. That was the one great injustice done me in all my career. And I don't think that even the grave will bring forgetfulness of that nasty piece of work.

"But after I did that five years in Sing Sing for another man's crime I came out resolved to get square with Byrnes. I and one of my pals determined to force the safe in Police Headquarters. It was then in a little office off the big hall. We were at work on it when we heard footsteps. But for being frightened off we would have blown that old cheesebox to bits."

In 1885 Murphy went to Gloversville and robbed a safe there. He was arrested outside the bank, while feigning intoxication. He had the loot on him. The policeman never searched him, but haled him before a Justice of the Peace.

"He was drunk outside the bank just robbed, your Honor," said the policeman in arraigning Murphy, according to his story.

"What's your business?" inquired the Justice.

"I'm—hic—a bricklay—hic—er, hodcarrier—his—anything."

"How much money have you?"

"Three—hic—dollars, Judge."

"Well, you're fined $3 so you can't get drunk for a few days anyway."

The old safe blower chuckled as he went through his dialogue with the country Justice.

"But say, Inspector," confided the old man, "the laugh was on me. A little while later Peggy Donovan was arrested for this crime I had committed, and railroaded to prison. Innocently, I tell you! Innocently, as I had been! Given five years as I had got! Five years for a crime he never committed!

"Say, when I learned of it, I gave myself up and confessed to the crime. I had a hard job proving I did it. I had to subpoena the Justice of the Peace and the policeman from Gloversville. They bore out my story as far as they could. I was convicted. Peggy was freed, and the three years and three months I did for that crime were some of the happiest years of my life."

"Murphy," interrupted the Inspector, "why are you known, among other things, as Liverpool Jack?"

"There's a romance in that; a story I buried long ago."

"Why don't you mend your ways?" went on the detective.

"You remember what you said to me a year ago when I was nabbed with the gun and the tools? You said: 'Murphy, you are old. Do you want to spend the rest of your life in Sing Sing or in the convicts' home kept by the Salvation Army out on Long Island?'

"And do you remember what I said? I told you I wasn't a hypocrite, and it was either freedom to go and do as I pleased, or Sing Sing. I haven't changed. I'm James Murphy, alias Connors, alias Liverpool Jack and a few other fancy names, criminal profession, that's how you have it, I believe?—safeblower."

McCafferty took a cigar from his pocket and held it out to the old man.

"No, thanks. I don't smoke. Never have. Never drank. Can't drink or smoke and do good work."

And old Murphy, pal of Shang Draper, the Hopes, and Red Leary, the embodiment of a weird code of ethics, chuckled at his little joke. But he had told the truth, he had never drunk liquor nor used tobacco.

"A successful man in his way," was the comment of Inspector McCafferty, as the old fellow was being taken out of Headquarters to be arraigned in the Court of General Sessions.

A. W. ENGLER'S ESTATE.

Left $20,000 to a Daughter and $10,000 Apiece to Three Children.

Adolph W. Engler, who died on Dec. 14, in his will filed yesterday leaves $20,000 to his daughter Julia Elizabeth and to his daughter Minna F. Lieb $10,000. He divides his leasehold in 437 West Twenty-third Street between them. Henry R. Engler, a son, receives $10,000, and Ferdinand B. Engler the same amount when he reaches the age of 30.

He leaves $10,000 in trust, the income to be divided between William S. and Adolph Engler, Jr., sons, with the stipulation that if their condition at any time necessitates it they shall be placed under restraint in some institution by the executors and their expenses paid out of the trust fund.

The residue is divided among the four other children.

THE REV. J. H. JOWETT CALLED.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Offers English Pastor $12,000 and House.

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of this city, at a meeting of its congregation last night, unanimously called to its pastorate the Rev. John Henry Jowett, M. A., at present pastor of Carr's Lane Congregational Chapel, Birmingham, England, and offered him what is said to be the highest salary ever extended by a New York congregation to any man. The meeting last night was harmonious on all points.

The Rev. Dr. George Alexander acted as moderator and S. B. Brownell as clerk. In spite of the bad weather there was a large attendance, most of the leading men of the congregation being present. A long report on behalf of the session was read reviewing the work of the committee and recommending Mr. Jowett. He was then elected unanimously.

In order to clinch the matter the congregation directed that a cable should be sent to the three members of the committee now in England requesting them to present the call in person. The Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Alexander, was also asked by resolution to send a cable to Birmingham, urging acceptance.

The call mentions as salary the sum of $12,000 and a home. In the original the word "house" was used, but the meeting thought that, as their pastor might prefer to live in an apartment or a hotel, it would be better to give him freedom to do so.

The Rev. Mr. Jowett is a Yorkshireman, and was born in Halifax in 1864. The committee's report stated that he first went to Edinburgh University and from there to Mansfield College, Oxford. He went to Newcastle, where he was pastor for seven years from 1889.

Then he succeeded the Rev. Dr. Dale, a well-known Congregationalist leader in his day, at his present Birmingham chapel. At Birmingham he has established a Settlement in the poor section of the city, where he does institutional work. His congregation numbers 1,200, or about half the size of the Fifth Avenue church, or a little less.

After the death of the late Rev. Dr. Hall, the Fifth Avenue Church tried to secure him, but failed. It was stated last night that there is some question about his health, and that he may fear he is not strong enough for so large a charge. Apart from that consideration it was stated that in the opinion of the members of the committee now in England if a call that was enthusiastic and unanimous were extended to Mr. Jowett he would carefully consider and probably accept it.

Mr. Jowett was heard in Plymouth Church and in the Fifth Avenue Church last Summer, his only visit to this country. He also preached at Northfield, where he was exceedingly popular among the students. He is this year's President of the Free Church Council of England, and is counted a leader among the younger generation of English preachers. The strong points urged in his favor last night were his successful institutional work, and his pulpit ability.

TERMS OF GUARANTY MERGER.

Trust Company Stock to be Deposited with Voting Trustees.

Formal announcement was made yesterday of the terms of exchange, printed in THE TIMES yesterday, by which the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company are to be absorbed by the Guaranty Trust Company.

As stated in THE TIMES the stockholders of the Guaranty Trust Company will receive before the merger subscription rights to $1,000,000 of the $3,000,000 new capital at par, leaving available for exchange for shares of the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company the $2,000,000 remaining, of which the Morton Trust stockholders will receive $1,500,000 at the rate of one share for each four shares of their present holdings and the Fifth Avenue Trust stockholders $500,000, at the rate of one share for each two shares of their present holdings.

Stockholders of the enlarged Guaranty Trust Company will deposit their stock under a voting trust agreement dated Jan. 3, which is to continue five years. The voting Trustees are George F. Baker, Henry P. Davison, and William H. Porter. Transferable voting trust certificates will be issued to represent stock deposited under the agreement.

DIDN'T REJECT BITTEN WOMAN.

Pasteur Institute Denies That it Demanded $100 of Mrs. McPhail.

Dr. George G. Rambaud of the Pasteur Institute in East Twenty-third Street denied last night a report from New Jersey that Mrs. William McPhail of Kearny, who had been bitten in the hand by a dog, was turned away from the institute when she applied for admittance because she could not pay $100. According to the report Mrs. McPhail with several others was bitten two weeks ago in Newark, and it was subsequently discovered that the dog had rabies.

"It is not true that Mrs. McPhail or any one else was turned away from the institute because she lacked funds," said Dr. Rambaud. "The facts are these: A woman, whom I suppose was Mrs. McPhail, called here several days ago and wanted treatment. I suggested to her that, inasmuch as the other victims of the same dog were undergoing treatment here and were paying $50 each, she pay something also. I pointed out that if she could afford to pay anything it wouldn't be fair under the circumstances to expect us to pay everything. The woman said she would do the best she could and left. She never came back.

"We have never turned a patient away from the institute if he or she could not pay for the treatment. As a matter of fact, two-thirds of our work here is charity. We have many patients who have not paid a cent, but we treat them just the same. If the woman in question had returned and informed us that she could not pay for treatment she would have been treated."

Dismiss Charges Against Edna Loftus.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The charges of loitering preferred against Edna Loftus of New York and a female companion by relatives of Harry Rheinstrom, whose alleged infatuation for Miss Loftus caused his confinement in a sanitarium last week, were dismissed when brought to trial in court to-day. The women were arrested Monday at the conclusion of a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus by which Miss Loftus sought Rheinstrom's release.

Senator Gordon Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Col. James Gordon, ex-Confederate leader, who was appointed by Gov. Noel as the successor of the late Senator McLaurin of Mississippi, was sworn in as a member of the United States Senate to-day. Senator Money accompanied his colleague to the desk of the Vice President, Mr. Sherman, who administered the oath of office.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.15	Julia	.19
Alpha Con	.13	Justice	.18
Andes	.24	Kentucky Con	.16
Belcher	.12	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Best & Belcher	.90	Mexican	1.85
Bullion	1.15	Occidental Con	.36
Caledonia	.61	Ophir	2.15
Challenge Con	.42	Overman	.74
Chollar	.34	Potosi	.65
Confidence	1.42	Savage	.58
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	Sag Belcher	.13
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.63
Crown Point	.34	Union Con	.36
Gould & Curry	.45	Utah Con	.13
Hale & Norcross	.58	Yellow Jacket	1.30

Silver bars, .52¾; Mexican dollars, .46@.48; drafts, sight, par; telegraph, 3@5c premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.09
Belmont	.86	Goldfield Con. M.	7.95
Jim Butler	.09	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.29	Jumbo Extension	.12
Midway	.18	Kendall	.02
Montana	.82	Lone Star	.03
North Star	.01	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	.69	Sandstorm	.03
West End	.22	St. Ives	.08
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.10	BULLFROG.	
Bluebell	.02	Montgomery Mt	.07
Combination Frac.	.39	Tramps Con	.05
Crackerjack	.01		

PLUM FOR OWNERS OF HARVESTER STOCK

Trust Will Soon Distribute Profits Besides Resuming Payments on Common Stock.

PROFITS PAY FOR NEW PLANTS

Present Shareholders to Get Either Cash or Stock—Dividends on Common, Passed Since 1906, to be Forthcoming Now.

The International Harvester Company, one of its Directors said yesterday, will soon, according to present plans, make a special distribution to its shareholders quite apart from the declaration of an initial cash dividend upon the company's common stock, which the Directors are also understood to have under consideration. The company has shown substantial earnings on its common stocks, but no distribution has been made on them, the only payments to the stockholders made since the company rearranged its capital stock in 1906 being the 7 per cent. dividends on the preferred.

The company has invested large sums in plants in foreign countries, including Russia, Sweden, Germany, France, and Canada, some of which are in operation and some under construction. These foreign plants represent, it is estimated, an investment of over $8,000,000, all of which has been provided by the International Harvester Company without any financing. Partly to compensate the stockholders for the earnings invested in these foreign plants and partly because no distribution has as yet been made out of earnings to the holders of the common stock, it is now proposed to make a special distribution to the shareholders.

One of the Directors said yesterday that in this connection several plans have been proposed, none of which has yet been definitely selected. The special distribution, he said, might be made either in cash or in stock. If the distribution takes the form of stock it may either be the stock of a company formed to hold the foreign plants, which have been built by the harvester company, or may be stock to be issued by the harvester company itself.

The International Harvester Company is capitalized at $120,000,000, all of which was originally common stock. In 1906, when the capital stock was rearranged, $80,000,000 was issued as 7 per cent. preferred stock, and $60,000,000 as common stock. Before the rearrangement dividends of from 3 to 4 per cent. were paid from 1908 to 1906. Thereafter only the preferred received a dividend.

Both classes of the stock have been very strong lately, reaching new high records on Tuesday, when the common sold up to 123½ and the preferred to 129. In the reaction which occurred in the market yesterday the common fell 1½ and the preferred 1⅝ points.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

December Made New Record in Pig Iron —19 Blast Furnaces Planned Last Year

Pig iron statistics prepared by The Iron Age show that the output during the month of December continued the increase, which has been constant during 1909, and has brought production to new high records. The Iron Age says:

The output in December was 2,635,680 tons, or 85,022 tons a day, against 2,547,308 tons in November, or 84,917 tons a day. In October, the previous record month, output was 2,592,516 tons. On Jan. 1 313 furnaces were active, or one less than on Dec. 1, and their weekly capacity was 595,216 tons, against 598,216 tons one month previous.

Nineteen new blast furnaces were under construction or planned at the beginning of the year, representing an annual capacity of 2,650,000 tons. About 60 per cent. of this will be productive this year. New open-hearth steel capacity under way amounts to 2,850,000 tons a year, of which about half will be available in the first six months of 1910.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Keen interest has been felt in the trade as to how the blast furnace operators would meet the announcement of the advance of 50 cents non-Bessemer ores. It soon developed that nearly all, with the exception of those of the East, were ready to place their orders. Hence buying has been very heavy during the past few days and several million tons have been contracted for.

Specifying against contracts expiring with the year was very heavy, and cancelations made on account of failure to specify were few. New business is not heavy and contracting is being done in a very conservative way.

Rail sales this week amounted to about 40,000 tons, of which 20,000 were open hearth for the Burlington. Negotiations involving considerable tonnage on rails were pending in the Pittsburg districts.

Severe weather conditions, according to The Iron Trade Review, have interfered to a considerable extent with operations at many plants during the past week. The tonnage of sheets and tin plate entered for rollings last month was extremely heavy, not having been equaled since the final month of 1906.

COTTON BREAKS HEAVILY.

Bulls Force Recovery from First Slump, but Market Falls Again at Close.

Cotton broke heavily in an excited market yesterday. Concerted action by the bull leaders, who put in large supporting orders, reversed the movement temporarily, but the slump began again in the afternoon, with increased violence, the close being only slightly better than the lowest.

The weakness was primarily attributed to extensive declines in prices at Liverpool before the opening here. The hesitancy of prices in the first few minutes of trading unsettled sentiment and declines of from 13 to 18 points or from 65 to 90 cents per pound from Tuesday's close brought the March option down to 15.77, May to 16.05, and July to 16.02.

There has been heavy speculation in May on the bull side, and the bears were confident of uncovering stop-loss orders in large volume around the 16-cent level. The bull leaders concentrated their efforts in preventing this development and bought heavily. In the early trading they succeeded in discouraging the professional bears, and, regaining most of the lost ground, but in the late afternoon the slump began again, putting March down to 15.45 cents per pound, May to 15.67, July to 15.62, and August to 15.35.

Small traders sustained heavy losses on the declines, when prices were dropping from 2 to 10 points at a time. As this selling spent its force there was some recovery, May regaining 7 points and March, July, and August each 5 points. The lowest level for any cotton represented a decline of $3.20 a bale from the high level of the day.

Resume Dividend on Big Four Common

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Directors resumed dividends on the road's common stock yesterday by the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. The dividend is payable March 1 to the stockholders of record on Feb. 7. The last dividend paid on Big Four common was 1 per cent. in March, 1908. From 1902 to 1907 dividends were paid each year at the rate of 4 per cent. The preferred stock has regularly paid 5 per cent.

Hudson Navigation Closed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Navigation on the Hudson River closed to-day when the steamer Homer Ramsdell of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company made its last trip to New York from this city.

BREAK IN ROCK ISLAND.

Common Drops 7 Points to 38—Preferred Dividend Passed.

Rock Island Company common stock broke more than 7 points yesterday from 45¼ to 38 and closed at the lowest price of the day, which was 9 full points below the high price of the previous day. The trading in the stock exceeded 200,000 shares and represented about one-fifth of the day's total sales.

The name of Daniel G. Reid was linked with yesterday's decline, as it had also been linked ten days ago with the 30-point jump in the stock which led to an investigation by the Stock Exchange.

The rumors affecting the stock included reports of friction in the company's Directorate over the part which Mr. Reid is alleged to have had in last week's advance, also that he had been a heavy seller of the stock within the last few days, and that he might leave the Directorate. It was further reported that Mr. Reid's withdrawal from the Directorate of the United States Steel Corporation had been suggested. This was denied.

The preferred stock of the Rock Island company was also weak yesterday, showing at the close a decline of 3⅝ points. The Directors of the company met on Tuesday, but took no action on the resumption of dividends on the preferred stock. Rumor had been busy for some time with the possibility of a dividend being declared on the preferred stock at this time, and the fact that the matter was not acted on was one of the things which influenced yesterday's movement in the Rock Island issues.

The abrupt decline in Rock Island common, while more severe than the losses in other parts of the list, was incidental to a general decline in prices. The continuance of high rates for call money, which again yesterday loaned as high as 8 per cent., was one of the factors which influenced the genereal movement of the market.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Easy on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Money was in better supply with the release of dividends to-day, and discount rates were firm on the foreign gold demand.

On the Stock Exchange, although the absence of public support caused some disappointment, the markets were fairly good. Consols, in which the settlement was concluded, recovered an early loss, and diamond shares, Kaffirs, and foreign bonds, especially Brazilian and Japanese, were firm and dearer. Copper shares hardened early in sympathy with Americans, but closed easy.

American securities had a good opening, prices advancing from ¼ to a full point over parity following the recovery in Wall Street yesterday. Profit taking later caused recessions, and the market became irregular. In the afternoon Wall Street offered stock and caused a setback, especially in Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and United States Steel, while Rock Island fell 2 points. Louisville & Nashville and Erie shares on the other hand remained firm. Prices generally closed easy.

Bar silver steady, 24¼d per ounce.

Money 2½@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3⅜ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Trading was active and prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 2½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 17 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Trading was light on the Boerse to-day, but prices were stronger on the strength in New York yesterday and easier money rates here.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	82 13-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10¾	52⅜	52¾	— ⅜
Atchison	126¾	123⅜	123½	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	186¾	181½	181½	+ ½
St. Paul	161½	157½	156⅜	— ½
Erie	35⅜	34½	33⅜	— ⅞
Erie 1st pf	53½	52¼	51	+ 1¼
Illinois Central	150½	146½	146	+ ½
Louis. & Nash	164	150⅝	158	+ 1⅜
N. Y. Central	127¾	123⅞	124	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	70	136⅝	136¼	— ⅜
Reading	87¼	169⅞	168⅞	..
South. Pacific	141½	137⅜	137⅞	— ½
Union Pacific	208⅜	203¼	203⅞	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	91½	89	89	..
U. S. Steel pf	127½	124½	124	+ ½

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Consols 3½s	93½	94½
German Consols 3s	84¼	85¼
Prussian Government 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	102	103
Hessian Government 3½s	92½	93½
Saxony Government 3s	84	85
Hamburg Government 3s	83	84
City of Berlin 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Cologne 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s	100¼	101¼
City of Munich 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfurt-on-Main 3½s	92¾	93¾
City of Vienna 4s	93½	96¼
Mexican Government gold 5s	101	102
Russian Government gold 4s	91¼	92¼
French Government rente 3s	98	99
British Consols 2½s	82½	83½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 6	Esperanza	2 19 3
Tomboy	0 18 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 7 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,346—AMERICAN GOODS FOR RUSSIA.—An American Consular officer in Russia has forwarded fifty-two opportunities for the extension of American trade in that country. He requests that replies be sent through his office, where the addresses of the inquirers are filed, and they will be turned over to the manager of the concern furnishing the names for translation in behalf of his clients. The inquiries are as follows:

182, Moscow—Drugs, chemicals, and perfumery.

184, Moscow—A Russian gentleman of prominence wishes to purchase de luxe editions of American authors. Books on scientific, trade, and similar subjects are preferred.

185, Tiflis—Purchasers of manganese ore are informed that there is an inexhaustible quantity of ore containing 50 per cent. manganese to be purchased at $3 per ton.

187, Saratov—Steam plows, agricultural machinery.

188, Saratov—Motor boats, automobiles.

189, Moscow—Lard and Salmon.—A large business can be secured in these lines.

190, Moscow—Naphtha, gasoline, and kerosene motors.

191, Moscow—Flour mill and agricultural machinery.

192, Riga—Hardware, belting, oil, technical articles, kitchen utensils.

193, Rostoff-on-Don—Testing apparatus and machinery, scientific apparatus for high schools.

194, Irkutsk—Flour mill and agricultural machinery, mining machinery, stump pullers, concrete machinery, dredging machinery, pile drivers.

195, Orel—Lathes, planers, shapers, drills, metal ceiling, concrete machinery, hardware, technical articles.

196, Moscow—Ventilators, heating apparatus, stoves and ranges, sanitary supplies.

197, Rostoff-on-Don—Locomotive cranes, hoisting engines, air compressors.

198, St. Petersburg—Forging presses, steam hammers, turbines and water wheels, windmills.

199, St. Petersburg—Machinery for shipbuilders, woodworking machinery, pumps, planes, shapers, drills.

200, St. Petersburg—Foundry machinery, hoisting engines, cranes, steam hammers, forging presses.

201, Kiev—Models of aeroplanes for high schools.

202, Kiev—Machinery for paper mills, mining machinery, filters for municipal works, laundry machinery of high capacity.

203, Kiev—Automobiles.

204, Kiev—Hardware, technical articles.

205, Woodworking machinery.

206 to 217, Kiev—Machinery and supplies for beet sugar mills, evaporating machinery, drying machinery, washing machinery, slicing machinery, bleaching machinery, centrifugal machinery. It is very important that answers be made to this inquiry at once, as contracts will be made not later than February next.

218, Moscow—Direct connections with American importers of wool and camel hair.

219, Moscow—Direct connections with American importers of linen goods.

220, Moscow—Copper and zinc vitriol.

221, Moscow—Papermakers' chemicals, medicinal and technical chemicals, tanners' chemicals, disinfectiant chemicals.

222, St. Petersburg—Water-purifying chemicals.

223, Finishing machinery for cotton, wool, and worsted; fittings for steam, gas, and water.

224, Kiev—Mining and quarry machinery, boat motors, machinery for sugar mills.

225, Kharkov—Hardware for factories and mills, technical articles, motors, hickory wood, oil, belting.

226, Moscow—Concrete machinery, crushers and grinders; building material, metal ceilings, hardware, filters for waterworks.

227, Moscow—Direct connections with American importers of Russian homemade articles.

228, Moscow—Filters for waterworks, gas engines, steam turbines, technical novelties, water meters.

229, Moscow—Ice-making machinery, household articles, motors from 3 to 25 horse power.

230, Moscow—Builders' materials, heating apparatus, vetilators, hardware.

231, Moscow—Forging presses, steam hammers.

232, Kiev—Machinery and tools for artesian wells, technical articles, naphtha and kerosene motors, hardware.

235, Odessa—Hemlock bark, oak bark, extracts, tanning machinery.

234, Moscow—Disks for looms.

235, Saratov—Flour mill machinery, motors, hardware.

4,347. BROOM CORN CLEANING AND PRESSERS.—An American consular officer in Southern Europe, reports that there is a good demand in his district for machines for cleaning and pressing broom corn. Two inquiries for such machinery have been received, and manufacturers are requested to send illustrated literature and price lists.

4,348. LUMBER FOR MAKING PACKING BARRELS.—A business man in Spain advises an American Consular Agent that he wishes to enter into direct communication with firms in the United States exporting timber suitable for the construction of barrels to be used in packing fresh fruits. He is especially anxious to have quotations from exporters of sycamore, eucalyptus, poplar, and other wood, oak and pine not wanted.

4,349. PHONOGRAPHS TO TAKE DICTATION.—The Chamber of Commerce in a large European city is very anxious to get in touch with manufacturers of phonographs for taking office dictation. In the type of machine desired a letter is dictated to a record, which is later placed on a phonograph operated by electricity and controlled by a pedal, thus enabling the typewriter to regulate the speed.

4,350. ORGANS AND PIANOFORTES.—A letter received from a firm in Amsterdam asks for the address of American manufacturers of organs and pianofortes. It desires to communicate with those houses having their own trade marks, and willing to quote prices for export which can stand competition.

4,351. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.—An American Consul in England reports that there is a fair market in the city in which he is located for the sale of dry chemical fire extinguishers. At present there are a number of American-made extinguishers, and only one British in the field. A prominent dealer in such supplies has signified his desire to handle such an apparatus as the one described.

4,352. REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AMERICA.—A letter received from an American mining engineer now in Mexico City states that the writer desires to represent a reliable firm in South America. He states that he is familiar with the Spanish language, can furnish the best of references, and is willing to go on salary and commission, or commission and expenses. He prefers to handle machinery, but will undertake any standard line.

4,353. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.—An American Consul states in a recent report that an electrical company in the city in which he is located is desirous of getting in touch with manufacturers in this country exporting electrical supplies, such as insulated wires, electric meters, electric burners, &c. If prices and goods prove to be satisfactory, the Consul thinks this firm will be a good customer.

4,354.—COTTON GINS.—A Detroit house writes that it has a customer in Portugal who desires to represent some company manufacturing a good cotton gin; if possible, some company located at an ocean port.

4,355.—PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until Jan. 6, 1910, for furnishing the following supplies: Cypress water tanks, manganese steel castings, steel castings, bolts, nuts, lock washers, open links, lead pipe, brass tubing, chisels, wrenches, lubricators, oilers, shears, handcars, warehouse trucks, painters' trestles, marine lights, life preservers, office stools, clothes hampers, drinking cups, wood faucets, steel tapes, rules, chalk line, packing, rubber valves, rubber belting, belt lacing, window glass, &c. (Circular No. 550.)

4,356—ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT IN ASIA.—An American Consul in Asia has sent a comprehensive report on the possibility of establishing an electric light and power plant in a large city in Asia. The Consul gives the proposition thorough consideration from every standpoint, and states in conclusion that an excellent opportunity is now presented for the investment of American capital and the introduction of electrical equipment.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The undertone in the local market was somewhat weaker to-day and under the lead of Amalgamated, which lost three points to 86⅞, the whole list declined from a fraction to a couple of points. North Butte sold down to 46; Copper Range, Giroux and La Salle each lost a point, while there was considerable realizing noted in all the active issues. The close was irregular and at very nearly lowest prices for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	93	92⅝	92⅝
7,500	Atch., Top & S. F. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	73	72¾	72¾
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	88	88	88
1,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96½	96½
10,000	C. M. & St. P. 6s, D div	115½	115½	115½
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
10,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	117¾	117¾	117¾
2,000	K. C., M. & Bir. 4s	93	93	93
15,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98¼	98½
2,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
10,000	Shannon 6s, full paid	110	110	110
2,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
4,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98½	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	123	123	123
135	Boston Elev.	136¾	136	136¼
300	Boston Elev., $80 pd.	106	106	106
243	Boston Suburban pf.	75	75	75
11	Boston & Albany	232	230	232
20	Boston & Lowell	225	225	225
65	Boston & Maine	147	146	147
20	C. J. R. & S. Y pf.	118	117½	117½
33	Fitchburg pf.	132	132	132
50	Mass Elec.	18½	18	18
28	Mass Elec. pf.	80	80	80
133	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158¼	157½	158
66	N. Y., N. H. & H. $25 paid	148¼	148	148
4	Old Colony St. Ry.	198	198	198
125	Union Pacific	203	202	202
10	West End	94½	94	94½
44	West End pf.	107	106	106

TELEPHONES.

1,415	American	140¾	140¼	140¼
7	New England	137	137	137
215	Western	17	17	17
15	Western pf.	93½	93½	93½

MISCELLANEOUS.

410	Am. Agr. Chem.	48	48	48
55	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103	102¾	103
169	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
520	Am. Pneu. Svc.	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼
110	Am. Sug. Rfg.	122¾	121½	122
41	Am. Sug. Rfg. pf.	122	121½	122
170	Am. Woolen pf.	103¼	103	103
350	East Boston Land	11½	11¼	11¼
277	Edison	247½	247	247½
448	Edison (rights)	4	3⅝	3⅝
20	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	104	104	104
15	General Elec.	159¼	159¼	159¼
425	Mass. Gas	82⅞	82⅜	82⅝
113	Mass. Gas pf.	95	94	95
28	N. E. Cotton Yarn	124	123½	123½
3	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	112	112	112
20	Pacific Coast Power	100	100	100
60	Pullman	190	190	190
23	Seattle Elec.	116	115	115
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	104½	104¼	104½
68	Swift	109	108¾	108¾
150	Torrington Class A	34¼	33⅜	33⅜
92	United Fruit	168	167½	167½
1,820	United Shoe	70	68½	69
20	United Shoe pf.	30½	30¼	30¼
3,139	U. S. Steel	89¼	87⅝	87⅞
46	U. S. Steel pf.	124	123⅝	123⅝

MINING.

20	Adventure	6⅞	6	6
8,245	Amalgamated	89½	86⅞	87
5	Allouez	55½	55½	55½
815	Am. Zinc	39¾	38	38½
40	Anaconda	51½	51	51
4,550	Arcadian	9	8¼	8⅜
2,895	Arizona Com'l	49¼	48	48½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Kerr Lake Again Leads Market, Going to New High Record on Active Trading.

COPPER STOCKS HEAVY

Losses of Substantial Amount in a Number of Recently Active Issues—Ray Consolidated Off 1 Point.

In the face of heavy declines in many of the copper stocks Kerr Lake made another showing of strength and activity yesterday. On transactions of 30,000 shares the price advanced to 11, a new high record, and closed at 10 13-16. Nipissing, La Rose, and other Cobalt issues did not share the rise and remained inactive. Among the coppers losses ranged from large fractions to a full point. Ray Consolidated dropped from 26½ to 25½ on transactions of 4,700 shares. Boston Copper dropped from 22¼ to 21½, Miami and Greene-Cananea made small losses.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15..	Am. Tobacco	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
120..	At., G. & W. I. pf.	28	28	28	28
1,000..	June Oil	20	25	20	25
225..	Manhat. Tran.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
207..	Standard Mill.	19½	20	†19	20
115..	Standard Oil	665	665	660	660
425..	Un. Cigar Mfg.	92⅜	†92⅜	91½	91½
3,200..	U. S. Lt. & H.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
1,000..	U. S. Lt. & H. pf.	9	9	8½	8½

RAILROADS.

800..	Chicago Sub	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
7..	Nor. Sec. stubs	105	105	105	105
1,100..	St. L. & S. F. when rel'sed.	42	43½	42	43

MINING STOCKS.

2,000..	Boston Copper	22⅛	22⅛	21½	21½
500..	Braden Copper	4⅞	4⅞	4 13-16	4 13-16
6,400..	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
400..	Butte Coalit'n	28¼	28¼	27⅝	27⅝
2,000..	Butte & N. Y.	2	2½	1⅞	1⅞
340..	Calumet & Ari.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
7,500..	Chino Copper	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
17,000..	Cobalt Central	22	22½	20½	21
600..	Colonial Silver	⅛	9-16	⅛	9-16
20,000..	Con. Ari. S.	3 9-16	3¾	3⅝	3 7-16
200..	Davis-Daly C.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200..	El Rayo	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400..	First Nat. Cop.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
5,000..	Gila Copper	10	10	8⅞	9⅛
8,000..	Giroux Mining.	12⅜	12⅜	11½	11½
2,500..	Gold. Con.	8	8	7 13-16	7 13-16
200..	Gold Hill Con., w. i.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,000..	Greene-Can.	11½	11¾	11½	11⅝
10,000..	*Greenwater	12	12	9½	12
6,400..	*Harc. Cop.	55	59	55	58
3,700..	Insp. Cop.	9 15-16	10 9	13-16	9 13-16
80,000..	Kerr Lake	10 11-16	11	10⅝	10 13-16
700..	King Edw.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,000..	La Rose Con.	4⅞	4⅞	4 5-16	4 5-16
15,000..	Miami Cop.	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	28¼
300..	Mont. Corbin.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
200..	*M. of C. R.	4½	4½	4½	4½
4,500..	M. Co. of A.	50	50	50	50
500..	Nev. Con. Cop.	26¾	26¾	26⅜	26⅜
100..	Nev. Smelt.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
300..	N. U. M. & S.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
300..	Nip. M. Co.	10½	10⅝	10½	10½
4,050..	Ohio Cop.	5 11-16	5 11-16	5 7-16	5½
1,800..	Pac. Smelt.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
800..	Prec. Metals.	1¼	1½	1⅜	1⅜
9,000..	Ray Central	3 9-16	3⅝	3½	3 9-16
4,700..	Ray Con.	26¼	26⅞	25½	25½
500..	S. U. M. & S.	3¾	4	3¾	4
1,000..	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	13-16
2,000..	Ten. M. & S.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
300..	*Ton. Ext.	72	72	72	72
100..	*Tramps Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,700..	Union Mines.	2	2⅛	1 15-16	2⅛
600..	United Cop.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
5,800..	*United Rico.	23	25	23	25
260..	Yukon G. M.	5	5¼	15-16	4 15-16

BONDS.

$26,000..	A., G. & W. I. 5s	73	73	72⅝	72⅝
80,000..	C. G. W. 4s, w. i.	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91¼
15,000..	Con. Ar. S. 5s	69	72	68	68
10,000..	Con. S. S. 4s, receipts	22	22	22	22
26,000..	M. P 5s, less interest	95⅞	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝
15,000..	N. Y. Tel. 4½s, w. i.	98¾	98¾	98¼	98⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Jan. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 4. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
Am. Writing Paper	2¾	3½	2¾	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	27	25	27
Am. Light & Traction	301	303	301	303
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	121	119	121
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Boston Copper	21⅝	21⅞	21⅞	22
British Col. Cop.	8½	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Braden Copper	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
Butte Coalition	27½	28	28⅛	28⅝
Chicago Subway	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
Combination Fraction	38	42	38	42
Cobalt Central	21	22	22	23½
Davis-Daly Copper	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Goldfield Con.	7 13-16	7 15-16	8	8 1-16
Greene-Cananea	11⅝	11½	11½	11⅝
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	10⅜	10⅞	10½	10⅝
Mason Valley	2¼	2¼	2	2½
Miami Copper	28¼	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
Nevada Con. Copper	26¼	26⅜	26½	26⅝
N. Y. Transportation	6	7	6	7
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
Ohio Copper	5 7-16	5½	5⅝	5 11-16
Pope Manufacturing	80	85	80	85
Pope Mfg. pf.	85½	86½	85⅝	86½
Ray Central	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Ray Con.	25½	25⅝	26	26½
St. L. & S. F. w. rel.	42	43	..	..
Seaboard	26½	27½	..	..
Southern I. & S.	22	24	22	24
Southern I. & S. pf.	52	56	52	56
South. Utah M. & S.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Standard Milling	19½	20	19½	20
Standard Milling pf.	57⅜	58½	57⅜	58½
Standard Oil	660	665	665	668
Tenopah Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Tri-Bullion	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
United Cigar	91	92	91	92
United Copper	8⅝	8⅞	8½	8⅝
Western Pacific 5s	97⅞	98	97½	98⅛
Yukon Gold Mining	4 15-16	5	4⅞	5

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Jan. 5, 1910.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	97⅜	98¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96½	97
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Atl. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 5s, Nov., 1914	99⅜	100⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103⅛	103⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98	99
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99⅜	100⅛
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅛	99⅜
N. Y. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norf. & West. 5s, May, 1910	100¼	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅝	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100¼	100⅜

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '50, 1'chg	100¼	100½	100⅜	100⅝
4½s..May, '57, 1'chg	100¼	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4½s..Nov., '57, 1'chg	100½	100⅝	100⅜	110⅛
4½s..May, '17, 1'chg	103	103½	103	103½
4s ..May, '57, 1'chg	100¼	100½	100⅜	100⅝
4s ..Nov., '58, 1'chg	100¼	100½	100⅜	100⅝
4s ..Nov., '56, reg	100	100½	100	100⅝
4s ..Nov., '56, rg	100	100½	100¼	100⅝
3½s..Nov., '55, 1'chg	89¼	89½	89½	89⅝
3½s..May, '54, coup	89¼	89½	89½	89⅝
3½s..May, '54, reg	89	89⅝	89	89⅝
*6s ..Nov., '10, rev	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
Rects. 4s, May, '50	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅜

*Coupon or registered.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 4. Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs.	$696,955.14 $1,176,291.15	$169,032,285.11
Int. rev.	890,004.89 1,302,218.25	138,331,221.94
Misc.	146,893.64 342,361.95	22,337,087.46
Tot. rec.	1,733,853.67 2,821,471.35	329,700,594.51
Expend.	2,011,105.07 3,504,508.29	354,303,541.92
Excess of expend. over receipts.	277,751.40 683,036.94	24,602,947.41

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 5.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	7⅞	8	Jackpot	7	7¼
Elkton	69½	70	McKinney	44½	50
El Paso	63	64	Portland	86	90
Gold Dollar.	11	11¼	Vindicator	73½	75
Isabella	18⅜	19	J. Sample	8	8½

Intelligent men and women in search of employment, see Page 19.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Less Active and Lower—Corn Steady—Cotton Active and Excited, Breaking Heavily at the Close.

The wheat market was a disappointment to the bulls. It opened down on lower English markets and quieter advices from the Argentine, rallied a little on some covering of shorts at midday, but was weak late, and closed at about the low point for the day.

The English markets did not show as much advance as expected, while there were reports of good weather in the Argentine and better Argentine offerings. In the afternoon there were cable predictions of 1,200,000 bushel exports from Australia for this week, about four times the movement for the corresponding week a year ago, on account of the prompt movement of the new crop and the larger export surplus. More attention was paid to the world's crop estimates, indicating 400,000,000 bushels more wheat than last year, the immense Russian crop estimates, while the Northwestern receipts were much larger than last year or the previous year, and the demand for cash wheat somewhat disappointing.

Export sales were reported of 80 loads of Manitoba wheat, part frozen in the canal. No. 2 red was quoted $1.29 in elevator domestic, $1.29 free on board; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.28¾; No. hard Winter, $1.28¾; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.19½.

Corn was very firm most of the session. There was further buying on the unsettled conditions through the West. There were rains in the Ohio Valley, snow and zero temperatures further West, and further and numerous complaints regarding the quality. The Ohio State report placed the crop at 21,000,000 bushels under the Government. Later there was a little selling on the larger receipts for the day, and some disappointment at the cash demand. No. 2 corn in elevator was quoted at 70¼c domestic. Export rates were: No. 2, 69½c nominal; No. 3, 68½c nominal; No. 4, 67¾c, and steamer, 68¼c.

Oats were active, at new high records. There was an advance of over 1c a bushel, with about half the advance held. The strength was on the firmness of spot oats, both here and at the West; good shipping demand at the interior, and lack of pressure from the country on offerings to arrive. Cash oats were quoted at 51 to 53c for natural white on track; 51½ to 55c for white clipped, and mixed, 48c.

Provisions were dull and rather heavy. The market was firm at the opening on some disappointment at the movement of hogs, but there was apparently a fair line of stuff for sale, and prices eased off in the afternoon, with the reaction in grain, and lack of support for the speculative deliveries. The close was quiet.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.21⅝	$1.20¾	$1.20¾	$1.21⅝
July	1.11⅝	1.11	1.11	1.11⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	75¼	75¼
Oats—				
May	..	..	50½	50½

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May—Wheat, $1.20¾@⅞; puts, $1.20½@¾; calls, $1.21⅝@1¼.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
January	$1.16	$1.15½	..	$1.15½
May	1.14⅜	1.13½	$1.13⅝	1.14½
July	1.03⅝	1.02⅞	1.03	1.03⅝
September	99⅜	90¼	99¼	99⅝

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14½@⅝; downs, $1.13⅜@.13.

Corn—				
January	68	62⅝	68	68
May	67⅜	67	67¼	67¼
July	68⅛	67¼	67⅝	67⅝
September	68	67¼	67½	67⅝

May ups, 67½; downs, 67⅜@67.

Oats—				
January	46¼	45¾	45⅝	45¼
May	47⅝	46⅝	47⅛	46½
July	44⅞	44¼	44½	44¼
September	42	41½	41⅝	41¾
Lard—				
January	12.80	12.60	12.60	12.57½
May	12.17½	12.05	12.07½	12.10
July	12.12½	12.02½	12.02½	12.05
Ribs—				
January	11.60	11.50	11.50	11.57½
May	11.62½	11.50	11.52½	11.57½
July	11.60	11.52½	11.52½	11.57½
Pork—				
January	22.12½	21.80	21.80	21.82½
May	22.15	21.87½	21.90	22.07½
July	22.17½	21.95	21.95	22.15

COTTON.

There was an excited, active market in cotton, with a severe break in prices at the close, and final prices were near the lowest. During the morning, and, in fact, until nearly the middle of the afternoon, the market was moving backward and forward over about the same ground as covered on the Tuesday fluctuations.

There was a rapid break at the start, owing to the weakness in Liverpool and the reports that the Liverpool market was overbought, shorts eliminated, and demand for spot cotton indifferent. The bear interest made a severe drive at values and shook out a good deal of long cotton. On the decline there was evidently a great deal of support, and prices right after mid-day were at the highest of the day, showing a gain of about 20 points from the low of the morning. The rise was followed, however, by heavy selling orders and the market began to weaken.

Prices were carried off steadily, breaking below the 16c level for May in the last hour, and in the last few minutes showed a further decline of about 40 points, the total decline being over $3 a bale from the high of the morning. There was a great quantity of long cotton forced out on stop orders as the market declined. The West was credited with having sold freely in the last hour. At midday the West and New Orleans were credited with buying freely on the advance.

The weakness in the stock market was to some extent a factor in the decline. The money situation was another influence, but the technical condition of the market seemed to be the most important one. While there has been a large long interest in the market, the speculative short interest has not been of corresponding proportions, as the high prices for this market have made it the hedging ground generally for the South, the mills, Liverpool, and the Continent. This has made a large short interest on straddle account, but a short interest which was against spot cotton, and at a certain known loss this spot cotton could be brought forward even from abroad and delivered on contracts.

This has made a difficult market to manipulate when it became top heavy, and the actual demand for spot cotton showed a pause. There were reports that the big bears were making an effort to shake out the Southwestern bull leader, notwithstanding the immense profits which he has actually taken out of the market and is credited with having in his remaining holdings.

Spot cotton quiet, 50 decline; middling uplands, 15.80; middling Gulf, 16.05.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
January	15.74	15.35	15.35@15.45	15.68
February	15.82	15.77	15.35@15.45	15.85
March	15.97	15.40	15.40@15.50	15.90
April	..	..	15.48@15.58	15.98
May	16.24	15.60	15.60@15.87	16.17
June	16.09	16.00	15.81@15.89	16.09
July	16.23	15.57	15.87@15.85	16.15
August	15.73	15.33	15.22@15.30	15.70
September	14.48	14.05	14.00@14.05	14.40
October	13.79	13.45	13.40@13.50	13.69
December	13.48	13.23	13.10@13.15	13.35

The market closed weak at 25 to 58 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee opened steady with January and February showing declines of 5 points, while other positions were unchanged and during the day the market developed a steadier undertone closing at 5 points decline to 5 points advance, with sales of 13,000 bags. The European markets were easier early, Havre showing a decline of ¼ franc while Hamburg was ⅛ to ¾ pfennig lower, but at the close the French market was unchanged, having regained the early loss and Hamburg closed at a net loss of ⅛ pfennig. The Brazilian markets were firm at 50 and 75 reis advance and firm offers were slightly higher. The spot market was a little more active. The fact that futures are below a parity with spots was the bullish feature in the market, but the absence of outside speculation and the light trade generally is against values. The world's visible supply shows a decrease during December of 885,351 bags compared with a decrease last year of 581,503 and the total on Jan. 1 was 16,669,278 against 15,730,282 a year ago. Spot coffee firm, 4¾ for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
January	..	..	6.85@90	6.90
February	..	..	6.90@95	6.95
March	7.00	7.00	7.00@05	7.05
April	7.05	7.05	7.05@10	7.08
May	7.10	7.10	7.10@15	7.15
June	..	..	7.15@20	7.15
July	7.25	7.20	7.20@25	7.20
August	..	..	7.20@25	7.20
September	7.25	7.20	7.20@25	7.20
October	7.20	7.20	7.15@20	7.20
November	..	..	7.15@20	7.15
December	7.15	7.15	7.15@20	7.10

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Up to the middle of the afternoon there was a decided falling off in speculative activity on the local Exchange, but later in the day heavy selling of some of the leading local shares resulted. Of these by far the most conspicuous was Lehigh Valley. Rock Island fell sharply, large blocks being offered all the way down to 107 and under. The market closed heavy.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
920..	Amal. Copper	88¾	87½	87½
18..	American Cement	27¾	27¼	27¾
100..	American Rys.	48	48	48
100..	American Smelting	101	101	101
30..	American Tel. & Tel.	140½	140½	140½
1,664..	Cambria Steel	49⅝	48½	48⅝
20..	Chi. M. & St. P.	156½	156½	156½
10..	C., P., L.	49¾	49¾	49¾
50..	Con. Traction of N. J.	76¾	76¾	76¾
265..	Electric Storage	61½	60	60
125..	Erie	34½	33¾	33¾
1,505..	General Asphalt	32⅝	31½	31½
80..	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	23	23½	23½
10..	Keystone Tel. pf.	44	44	44
141..	Lake Superior Corp.	28⅜	28	28
32..	Lehigh Navigation	122½	122	122
100..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	122½	122½	122½
18,780..	Lehigh Valley	109½	106¾	106¾
80..	Little Schuylkill	57	57	57
50..	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅞	49¾	49¾
100..	N. & W.	90¾	90¾	90¾
840..	Pennsylvania	68⅝	67½	67½
2..	Penn. Salt Mfg.	107½	107½	107½
783..	Philadelphia Co.	51⅜	51	51¼
1,200..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	45½	45½	45½
713..	Philadelphia Electric	14⅝	14	14⅛
1,290..	Phila. Rapid Transit	27¼	27¼	27⅜
25..	Philadelphia Traction	88½	88½	88½
100..	Pittsburg Coal	27¾	27¾	27¾
780..	Reading	84 3-16	83¾	84 1-16
50..	Reading 2d pf.	54½	48¾	48¾
410..	Rock Island	51¼	51¼	51½
100..	Southern Ry.	32¾	32¾	32¾
200..	Toledo Ry. & Light	11¾	11¾	11¾
200..	Tonopah Belmont	13-16	13-16	13-16
93..	Tonopah Mining	6 15-16	6¾	6 15-16
462..	Union Traction	52½	52	52¼
1,101..	United Gas Imp.	94½	94	94
5,570..	U. S. Steel	89¾	87½	87½
120..	West. N. Y. & Penn.	5½	5½	5½
14..	Warwick I. & S.	11½	11½	11½

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

on the morning of the first day of January, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,139,867.86
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value $6,549,422.60,) market value	6,587,060.00
Other securities, (book value $20,247,358.72,) market value	22,028,828.38
Loans	65,036,791.61
Real estate	3,063,442.84
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	12,789,829.98
Specie	13,350,832.30
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	270,000.00
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered	835,602.97
Total	$126,131,255.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	7,116,561.10
Preferred deposits	7,758,240.31
Deposits (not preferred)	82,665,986.01
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	17,596,136.00
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	7,773,279.40
Total deposits	$115,793,639.72
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	86.75
Certified checks	1,799,172.00
Accrued interest entered	421,794.88
Total	$126,131,255.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, and AUGUSTUS VAN WYCKELEY, Secretary, of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 22 William St. and 475 5th Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

E. S. MARSTON, President.
A. V. HEELY, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 5th day of January, 1910, before me.

(Seal of Notary.) EDWIN GIBBS,
Notary Public No. 184, New York County.
Certificate filed in New York County Register's Office No. 674.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

on the morning of the 1st day of January, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$9,828,829.84
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $440,100.00,) market value	461,000.00
Other securities, (book value, $4,718,351.54,) market value	5,036,119.11
Loans	16,479,294.59
Overdrafts	336.67
Real estate	2,174,632.82
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,539,970.70
Specie	1,743,182.96
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	1,706,552.00
Cash items	6,777.22
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered	333,876.40
Premiums, examination, and search fees due	219,121.21
Other outstandings	11,734.23
Suspense	1,000.00
Total	$42,562,427.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$4,375,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	10,201,894.11
Preferred deposits	2,337,019.06
Deposits (not preferred)	22,081,480.45
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	1,219,787.83
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	716,993.32
Total deposits	$26,355,280.66
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Certified checks	662,720.62
Treasurer's checks	817,390.04
Reserved for taxes	85,068.70
Accrued expenses	18,149.87
Accrued interest entered	46,933.75
Total	$42,562,427.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President, and J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary, of Title Guarantee & Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the morning of the 1st day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 4th day of January, 1910, before me.

ALFRED C. BACHMAN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE VAN NORDEN TRUST COMPANY

on the morning of the first day of January, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$1,401,191.89
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value $845,480.03,) market value	841,212.50
Other securities, (book value $1,-167,657.20,) market value	1,150,454.86
Loans	3,638,144.64
Overdrafts	1,856.59
Real estate	130,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,115,724.35
Specie	657,686.42
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	233,124.00
Cash items	225,816.66
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures	64,524.05
Accrued interest entered	112,162.27
Premium account	19,560.14
Total	$9,591,469.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	1,001,406.06
Preferred deposits	$518,422.88
Deposits, (not preferred)	4,442,416.75
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred)	1,794,673.51
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	697,702.33
Total deposits	7,453,215.47
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Secretary's checks	11,572.58
Unpaid dividends	10,251.00
Certified checks	36,289.95
Reserved for taxes	6,000.00
Accrued interest entered	72,784.31
Total	$9,591,469.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WATKINS CROCKETT, Vice President, and BRADLEY MARTIN, Jr., Treasurer, of Van Norden Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 786 Fifth Av. and 122 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

WATKINS CROCKETT, Vice President.
BRADLEY MARTIN, Jr., Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 5th day of January, 1910, before me.

HERMAN G. BREWSTER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, 1,159.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF CONdemned Supplies.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., December 17, 1909.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to conditions stated in Circular to Bidders, copies of which can be had upon application at this office, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., January 7, 1910, and then opened, for the purchase of 10,749 obsolete Blank Books. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Purchase of Condemned Supplies, to be opened January 7, 1910," and addressed to Major CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Depot Quartermaster.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week Dec.	$472,345	$473,597	*$1,252
Month Dec.	1,412,488	1,409,407	3,081
July 1-Dec. 31	8,648,425	8,088,653	559,771

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

4th week Dec.	577,900	526,600	50,700
Month Dec.	1,759,700	1,674,200	85,500
July 1-Dec. 31	12,137,000	10,729,200	1,407,800

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for November—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	2,748,292	2,247,222	2,395,278
Exp. and taxes	1,648,793	1,486,072	1,756,940
Net	1,097,499	761,150	608,338
Gross, 5 mos.	11,080,801	9,960,508	10,890,113
Exp. and taxes	7,773,407	7,153,243	8,732,338

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59 WALL STREET.

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MEMBERS OF THE
New York, Philadelphia & Boston
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Denver & R. G.
1909 Compared with Average for 1906-7-8

We have prepared a comparison of the results from operating the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company for the fiscal year ending 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8. This comparison covers:

Traffic density per mile
Earnings and expenses per mile of road
Units of maintenance
Units of efficiency
Per Cent. earned on market price of stock.

The above statistics are arranged on a card convenient for filing, reference, and comparison.

Sent on request for D. & R. G. Statistics.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Weak—Call Money Rates, 8@6 Per Cent.

ROCK ISLAND'S SHARP BREAK

Decline of 7 Points in Issue Unsettles Entire Market—Wide Fluctuations in Exchange.

For the second time within a fortnight Rock Island common stock had the unenviable distinction of dominating a market session. Upon transactions amounting to some 230,000 shares, the stock fell 7¼ points, and its break, with the attendant circumstances, was sufficient, when taken in connection with the weakened technical position of the general market, to depress prices everywhere. Whether the various reports current during the day in connection with Rock Island's course were true or not is a matter of considerable indifference to those people who pay more attention to investments than to speculative affairs, and the various rumors might be passed over without remark were it not for the fact that there has been of late both in the market and outside of Wall Street a persistent effort to obtain for Rock Island a position in public estimation to which the road itself may be entitled, but which it should not be accorded until certain vital changes are brought about in the conduct of its affairs. What these are every one connected with the property, whether in an operating capacity or a banking way, understands perfectly, and there is therefore no reason for detailing them here. It is, indeed, unfortunate that the fortunes of a property of such intrinsic merit should be so jeopardized as have Rock Island's in the past two weeks. Early in the course of the break in the stock yesterday it became apparent that Tuesday's market rally had been due almost exclusively to short covering, a fact which made yesterday's market all the more susceptible to the pressure put upon it from many quarters. Unfounded reports regarding resignations from the Steel Corporation of prominent Directors were openly circulated, and other means familiar in a speculative campaign for the Fall were resorted to for the purpose of furthering a decline in itself perfectly natural. Mr. Taft's special message to Congress is still awaited with much interest, although the belief grows that conservatism will mark his recommendations. The submission of the demands for higher wages by different branches of railroad employes in the East have now been made, and already, judging from statements forthcoming yesterday, there is an excellent prospect of a satisfactory compromise. Other matters more or less discussed included the declaration of dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, a component of the New York Central system; the figures of iron production in December placing the total at 2,635,680 tons, thus creating a new high record for the year, and a sharp break in cotton prices upon speculative liquidation.

The persistence with which call money clings to figures higher than anything touched last year has a good deal to do, of course, with the unsettled sentiment displayed on the Stock Exchange. In banking quarters it is expected that the close of the present week will mark the end of this particular flurry. A sharp rise, an equally violent fall, and a final recovery to the high figures marked the movement in demand sterling in the foreign exchange market yesterday. There were engaged during the day $500,000 for shipment to Argentina, bringing the total for this destination thus far this week up to $1,250,000. The continuation of the Argentine outflow is an important factor in the money position.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Paper Company preferred.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company first preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, special.
Westchester and Bronx Title Mortgage and Guaranty Company.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Swift & Co.
Westchester Racing Association.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@8 per cent., with the last loan at 7 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 7 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4½ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3⅜ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅜ per cent., off ¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $530,417,018; balances, $19,740,680; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,927,565.

The local banks have gained $500,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firmer, with demand quoted at $4.8705@$4.8710, sixty days at $4.8380, and cables at $4.8740@$4.8745.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 1-16@5.16¼ for cables, 5.16⅞@5.16¾ plus 1-16 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 plus 1-64@95⅜ for cables, 95¼ less 3-64@95¼ for sight, and 94 9-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 65c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
805	Crucible Steel	18¼	17⅜	17⅜
220	Crucible Steel pf	94	93	93
25	Fireproofing pf	29½	29¼	29¼
2,760	Mfrs. L. & H.	22⅝	22½	22⅜
20	Philadelphia Co.	51	51	51
325	Pittsburg Brewing	23½	23¼	23⅜
20	Pittsburg Coal pf	83	82	82
360	Pitts. Plate Glass	120	120	120
200	River Coal	10½	10	10
95	River Coal pf	26¼	26	26
2,800	Ross Mining	23c.	23c.	23c.
60	U. S. Steel	88¼	87½	87½
12	West Air Brake	146½	146½	146½

BANKS.

7	Colonial Trust Co.	185	185	185
5	Exchange Nat. Bank	92	92	92

BONDS.

$15,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	West. Penn. 5s	99½	99½	99½

UNLISTED.

80	Kansas Gas	42½	42	42¼
2,500	Mt. Elliott	25c.	23c.	25c.
115	Ohio Fuel Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,000	San Toy	42c.	42c.	42c.
1,650	Silver Peak	90c.	90c.	90c.
57	Union Gas	124½	124¼	124½
56	Wichita Gas	59	59	59

BONDS.

$6,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Jan. 5, 1910 1,274,845
From Jan. 1, 1910 3,341,471
Corresponding period last year 4,142,347

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
230	275	50	Adams Express	270	270	270	270	...
14⅝	15	100	Allis-Chalmers	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
54½	54½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	+ ⅛
86⅝	86⅞	52,600	*Amalgamated Cop	89⅝	89⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— 2½
47⅝	48	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	48	48	48	48	...
46	46½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	46⅝	46½	46½	46¾	...
13	13½	1,350	Am. Can	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
81¼	81⅝	600	Am. Can pf	81½	81½	81¼	81⅜	— ⅛
71⅞	71⅞	1,000	Am. Car & Foundry	72½	72½	71	71	+ ⅛
66¾	67¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	67½	67¾	67¼	67¼	— 1
300	315	100	Am. Express	300	310	300	310	— ¼
7⅞	8¼	900	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8⅛	8	8	...
40½	47	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	47	47	40¾	47	...
25	25½	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	25⅜	25⅝	25	25½	— ⅛
16½	17	800	*Am. Linseed	17½	17⅝	16¾	16⅞	— ⅝
45	46	775	*Am. Linseed pf	46½	47¼	44	45⅝	— ⅞
59¼	60	1,200	Am. Locomotive	61	61	60	60	— 1¼
114	115	230	Am. Locomotive pf	114½	114½	114	114	— 1
41	41½	100	Am. Malt pf	41	41	41	41	...
100¼	100⅝	21,850	Am. Smelt. & Ref	103	103	100⅝	100⅝	— 2⅝
111¾	111⅝	225	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111⅞	111⅞	111¼	111⅜	— ⅛
90¼	90⅝	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	90½	90½	90⅜	90⅜	+ ⅛
64⅞	65	1,000	Am. Steel Foundries	65	65¼	64½	64½	— ⅝
121½	123⅜	1,105	Am. Sugar Refining	123¾	123⅞	121½	122	— 1
140½	140⅝	4,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	140⅝	140⅞	140⅛	140⅜	— ⅜
102½	102⅞	165	Am. Tobacco pf	104½	104⅝	94¼	94¼	— ¾
50⅝	50⅝	200	Am. Woolen pf	102⅜	102⅝	102¾	102⅜	— ⅜
121¼	121½	8,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min	52⅝	52⅞	50⅝	50⅝	— 2½
103⅜	103½	22,850	Atch., Top. & S. F	123⅜	123⅝	121	121¼	— 2¼
135⅜	136½	1,040	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	62⅝	62⅞	50⅝	50⅝	— 2½
117⅜	117⅝	2,300	Atlantic Coast Line	137	137½	136	136⅝	— 1
92	93	5,000	Baltimore & Ohio	11⅜	11⅜	11	11	— ⅛
3¼	4	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	+ ⅝
33½	34	200	Batopilas Mining	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
78½	78¾	2,660	Bethlehem Steel	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	— ⅛
160	162	400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	79⅜	79⅝	78½	78⅝	— 1
180¾	181	900	Brooklyn Union Gas	162⅜	162¾	162½	162½	— ¾
...	47	700	Canadian Pacific	181½	181½	180¼	180¼	— 1¼
47	47¼	6,100	Can. Pacific rights	10	10	10	10	...
108¼	108¾	600	Central Leather Co	48¼	48¾	47	47	— 1
115½	120	13	Cent. Leather Co pf	108⅞	108⅞	108½	108½	— ¼
89⅞	90	25,910	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	115	115	115	115	...
66	66½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	91⅞	92	89¾	89¾	— 1⅛
35¼	35¼	1,400	Chicago & Alton	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
62⅝	62⅝	700	Chi. Gt. West. new	35⅞	35⅞	35	35¼	— ½
156⅝	155½	3,600	Chi. Gt. West. pf. new	63¾	63¾	62½	62¾	— ¾
171	171½	355	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	157	157	155⅝	155⅝	— 1⅜
178	178½	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	171¾	171¾	171¼	171¼	— ⅝
210	225	20	Chi. & Northwestern	181	181	178¼	178¼	— 2⅝
...	...	2,800	Chi. & N. W. rights	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
150	160	40	Chi., St. P., M. & O	153	153	153	153	...
160	175	60	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf	170	170	170	170	...
...	3½	100	Chi. Terminal Trans	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
...	4½	1,200	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
80	80½	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L	81	82⅝	80¾	80¾	...
47⅜	48	3,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49¼	49¼	47⅞	47⅞	+ ¼
57¼	57½	1,500	Colorado & Southern	58½	58⅝	57½	57½	— ⅛
80	81	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	— ¼
91½	91¾	800	Col. & Hock. C. & I	92¼	92¼	91	91¼	...
157¾	158	9,300	Consolidated Gas	159⅞	160	157⅝	157¾	— ¾
22⅞	22¾	700	Corn Products Ref	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
85½	86½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85⅞	85⅞	84⅝	84⅞	— ⅝
183	188	400	Delaware & Hudson	183	183	182	182	...
550	600	100	Del., Lack. & West	600	600	600	600	...
50	50½	2,350	Denver & Rio Grande	51⅝	51⅝	50	50	— ⅛
82½	83¼	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande pf	83⅞	83⅞	83	83	— ⅛
36½	37	300	*Distillers' Securities	38½	38½	36¾	36¾	— 1⅛
17½	18	320	Duluth, S. S. & A	18½	18½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅝
32¾	33⅜	400	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	34⅝	34⅝	33¾	33¾	— ⅝
33¼	33½	15,850	Erie	34⅜	34⅜	33½	33½	— ⅝
50¾	51	5,825	Erie 1st pf	51⅞	52⅛	51	51	— ⅝
40¼	40¾	500	Erie 2d pf	41½	41¾	41⅛	41⅜	— ⅝
84⅛	88	200	Federal M. & S. pf	88	88	87⅜	87⅜	— ⅝
159½	160	300	General Electric	159½	160	159½	159½	+ ⅞
110¾	112	1,410	Granby Consol	112	112½	112	112	— ⅜
141½	141¾	5,000	Great Northern pf	143½	143½	141¼	141⅜	— 1¼
79	79½	1,800	*G. N. certs. ore prop	79⅞	79⅞	79	79	— 1¼
...	123	100	H. B. Claflin 1st pf	96	96	96	96	— 1¼
80	85	100	*Hocking Valley t. r	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅞
146¼	146¼	15	Homestake Mining	81	81	81	81	— ⅝
23⅝	23½	400	Illinois Central	147	147	146	146⅝	— ⅝
59½	59¾	7,600	Interborough-Met	24⅝	24½	23½	23⅝	— ⅝
121	122	6,500	Interborough-Met. pf	61¼	61¼	59½	59½	— 2¼
127	128	500	Int. Harvester	123	123	122	122	— 1½
15½	16	100	Int. Harvester pf	127⅝	127⅞	127⅜	127⅜	— ⅝
58	60	200	Int. Paper	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
51⅝	51⅞	300	Int. Paper pf	58	58	57½	57½	— ⅛
28¾	29½	1,100	Int. Steam Pump	52¼	52¼	51½	51½	— ⅛
43	43¼	100	Iowa Central	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
70	70⅜	1,400	Kansas City South	43⅜	43⅜	43	43¼	— ⅛
113⅝	113⅞	100	Kan. City South. pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	— ⅛
25½	26½	17,475	Laclede Gas	115¾	116	113½	113¾	— 2⅛
68	70	200	Lake Erie & Western	25	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
157¼	158	200	Long Island	68	69	68	69	— 1
91¼	91¾	4,800	Louisville & Nash	150½	150⅜	150	150	— ⅛
77	77¾	300	Mackay Cos.	91	91½	91	91½	— ⅛
136	139	200	Mackay Cos. pf	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ⅛
7	7⅞	112	Manhattan Elevated	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	— ⅛
23¼	24	200	Mercantile Marine	7⅞	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
130¼	130¼	1,200	Mercantile Marine pf	24⅝	24⅝	23½	23½	— ⅝
49¼	49¼	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	140	140	139½	139½	— ½
73⅝	74	41,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	50½	51⅛	49¾	49¾	— ¾
70⅞	71	700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74⅝	74⅝	74	74	— ⅝
113	115¼	1,800	Missouri Pacific	71½	72	71	71	— ¼
27	27½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	115	115	115	115	...
88	88¼	2,200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	— 1⅛
61¼	61⅞	400	Nat. Lead Co	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
25⅝	25⅝	2,100	N. Rys.of Mex. 1st pf	35⅞	35⅞	35	35¼	— ½
92½	94	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	63¼	63¼	62½	62½	— ¾
122⅞	123¼	9,400	N. Y. Air Brake	157	157	155⅜	155⅜	— 1⅞
...	148	1,561	N. Y. Central	171¾	171¾	171¼	171¼	— ⅝
...	...	800	N. Y. Central rights	181	181	178¼	178¼	— 2⅝
48⅜	49¼	1,900	N. Y., N. H. & H. s. cfs. 1st pd	148⅜	148⅜	148	148	— ½
98½	98¾	3,925	N. Y., Ont. & West	49⅜	50	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
82½	82½	500	Norfolk & Western	100⅜	100⅜	98⅜	98⅜	— 1¼
142⅜	143	6,875	North American	83	83	82½	82½	— ⅛
116	118	100	Northern Pacific	143⅞	143⅞	142¼	143	— 1⅝
40¼	40¾	1,900	Pacific Coast	117½	117½	117½	117½	— 1½
45¾	46¼	200	Pacific Mail	43	43	40¾	40¾	— 2½
135	135¼	34,700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	46	46	46	46	— ¼
...	...	200	Penn. Railroad	136¾	136¾	136	136	— 1½
114½	114½	2,100	Penn. s. cf. 1st pd	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	...
102½	102½	1,900	People's Gas, Chi	115½	115½	114¼	114½	— 1⅛
99½	100	5,700	Philadelphia Co	102½	102½	102	102½	— ⅛
26¾	26¾	800	P., C., C. & St. L	100¼	100½	99	99¼	— ¾
81⅝	82¾	2,300	Pittsburg Coal	27½	27⅝	26½	26⅝	— ⅞
50½	51	700	Pittsburg Coal pf	84½	84½	81¾	82½	— 2⅞
106	108	100	Pressed Steel Car	51⅜	51⅝	50½	50½	— 1
3½	3⅝	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
4½	4¾	95	Quicksilver	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
48½	49½	1,510	Quicksilver pf	4¾	4¾	4⅞	4⅞	...
167⅛	167¼	111,600	*Ry. Steel Spring	50¾	50¾	49	49	— 2
93	93¼	230	Reading	170⅝	170¼	167	167⅛	— 2¾
105	108	100	Reading 1st pf	93	93	93	93	...
200	...	100	Reading 2d pf	109	109	109	109	...
44½	45	300	Rensselaer & Sara	200	200	200	200	...
103¾	104	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	45	45	44½	44½	— ¾
47⅝	48	240,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	104	104	104	104	...
86	86¾	14,700	Rock Island Co	54½	54½	47⅝	48	— 7⅛
57½	58	2,400	Rock Island Co. pf	89	89	86¾	86¾	— 3½
33¼	33½	1,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	59¾	60	57¼	57½	— 1¾
76⅜	77	700	St. Louis Southw	34	34	33	33	— ¾
85	86	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	76⅞	77¼	76⅜	76⅜	— ¾
135½	135⅝	124,050	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	86	86	86	86	— 1¼
32⅜	32¾	8,700	Southern Pacific	138⅛	138⅛	135½	135⅝	— 2¼
73¼	73⅜	2,600	Southern Ry. pf	35¼	33¾	32½	32⅝	— 2¼
39	39¼	100	Southern Ry. pf. ext	74⅞	75	73½	73⅝	— 1⅜
35¼	35½	1,100	Tennessee Copper	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ¾
18	18½	500	Texas & Pacific	35⅞	35⅞	35	35½	— 1
10½	11¼	700	Third Avenue	19	19	18	18¼	— ¾
53¼	53¾	1,100	Tol., Ry. & Light	12½	12½	11½	11½	— 1
70¾	71	1,200	Tol., St. L. & West	54½	54⅝	53¾	54	— ⅛
116¼	116¾	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	71⅞	71⅞	70¾	71¼	— ⅛
200½	200⅝	70,800	Twin City R. T	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	— ⅛
102½	103	710	Union Pacific	208⅜	208⅜	200⅜	200⅜	— 2
119½	120½	280	Union Pacific pf	103½	103½	102½	102½	— ½
112½	113	250	United Dry Goods	120½	120½	120	120	— 1
40½	40¾	200	United Dry Goods pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ½
70	70½	400	United Rys. Invest	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ½
83½	83¾	134	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	71	71	71	71	— 1
112	115	20	U. S. Express	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅝
82½	83½	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	112	112	112	112	...
50	50¼	2,700	U. S. Rubber	84	84	83½	83½	— ½
115	115¾	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	51½	51½	50	50	— 1½
83	83½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛
87	87⅞	242,300	U. S. Steel	83	83	83	83	— 1
123⅞	124⅛	2,900	U. S. Steel pf	89½	89½	87⅛	87⅛	— 1⅞
58½	58⅝	5,300	Utah Copper	124½	124½	123⅜	123⅜	— ⅝
53½	53¾	2,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	59½	59⅞	58½	58½	— 1
128	128¾	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	54½	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅛
71½	73	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	128½	128½	128½	128¼	— 1
24¼	24⅜	10,200	Wabash	72⅝	72⅝	71½	71½	— 1½
56⅜	56⅞	13,300	Wabash pf	26½	26⅝	24½	24½	— 1⅞
170	200	20	Wells-Fargo Express	59⅝	59½	56½	56⅝	— 2⅝
50¾	51¼	1,200	West. Maryl. 4th pd	190	190	190	190	...
76⅛	76¼	900	Western Union Tel	52½	52½	51	51	— 1
81	81¾	900	Westinghouse E. & M	76¾	76¾	76	76	— ⅝
9¼	9¾	100	Wheeling & L. E	82	82	82	82	...
22	22½	200	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
11½	12½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
49	50	500	Wisconsin Central	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
				49¼	50	49¼	50	+1

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was on a heavy scale, the sales totaling 138,105 shares, the largest since Nov. 30 last. Seventy-two different issues changed hands, with United States Steel common leading in volume, Reading second and Union Pacific third. Floor sentiment was pronouncedly bearish, and there was heavy selling for professional account early in the day. Covering on a large scale took place when prices broke to the lowest in the afternoon. This prevented most of the leading stocks from touching quite as low figures as were reached on the New York Stock Exchange.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,780	Amal. Copper	89¼	89⅝	87	87
130	Am. B. Sugar	46¼	46⅞	46¼	46¼
20	Am. Can	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜
310	Am. Can pf	81½	81¾	81¼	81¼
40	Am. Car & F.	72½	72½	71¾	71¾
30	Am. Cot. Oil	67⅜	67¼	67¼	67¼
20	Am. Ice	25	25	25	25
290	Am. Locom'e.	60⅞	60⅞	60¼	60¼
6,420	Am. Smelting	103	103	100⅝	100⅜
80	Am. Sugar	122⅝	122⅝	121½	121½
1,110	Ana. Copper	52	52	50⅝	50⅝
480	At., T. & S. F.	123½	123½	121½	121½
180	Balt. & Ohio	118¾	118¾	117½	117½
770	Brook. R. T.	79¼	79¾	78⅝	78⅝
300	Cent. Leather	48¼	48⅝	47	47
960	Ches. & Ohio	91⅞	92	90	90
250	Chi. Gt. West.	35⅞	35¾	34¼	34⅜
10	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	63	63	63	63
550	C., M. & St. P.	156⅜	156⅜	155⅜	155⅜
990	Col. Fuel & I.	49⅝	49⅝	48	48¼
260	Con. Gas	159⅜	159⅝	157½	157⅝
90	Corn Products	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
120	Den. & R. G.	51¼	51¼	50	50⅛
30	Dist. Securit's.	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36¾
1,900	Erie	34⅛	34⅝	33¼	33¼
260	Erie 1st pf.	51¾	52¼	51⅝	51⅝
50	Erie 2d pf.	41⅜	41⅜	41¼	41⅜
410	Gt. North. pf.	142¾	142¾	141½	141⅝
640	Inter.-

WILL SELL:

1 B'klyn Boro. Gas 1st 5s.....@ 98½
25 Borden's Milk Pfd.....@107
1 Ft. Wayne Wabash Valley 5s..Bid
100 Hall Signal Com.....@ 50
4 Herring-Hall-Marvin .....@ 38½
2 Holly Mfg. 1st 5s.....@ 90
70 Iron Steamboat .....@ 3¾
2 Lafayette & Logansport Tr. 5s..Bid
5 Milliken Bros. 1st 6s.....@ 88
1 Standard Milling 1st 5s.....@ 85
100 United Bank Note Pfd.....@ 54
5 United Lead Deb. 5s.....@ 64½

Bonds "and interest."

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'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

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Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
BANKERS
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Bigelow & Company
BANKERS
Investment Securities
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Western New York & Penna 5s, 1937
Terre Haute & Peoria Cons. 5s, 1942
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MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS
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L. R. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
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59 Cedar Street, New York.
Investment Securities
SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Lehigh Valley of N. Y. 4½s, July, 1940
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 4½s, July, 1921
Kanawha & Michigan 1st 4s, 1990
Penington, Colket & Co.
115 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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Telephone Cortlandt 1154-5.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel and Rock Island Trades.

United States Steel and Rock Island Company common were the most active stocks yesterday, the dealings in Rock Island during the early hours of the session being ahead of the sales in Steel, although the latter for the full day showed a total slightly in excess of Rock Island. Between them they supplied close to 500,000 out of the 1,270,000 shares dealt in during the session. Reading was third with about 100,000 shares. Rock Island was the weakest stock in the list, but all the active issues were under pressure, and showed at the close losses of from 1 to 3 points, with the exceptional decline of 7¼ points in Rock Island common. The preferred stock of this company showed a loss of 3¼ points. Some of the other losses were Steel, 1⅝ points; Union Pacific, 3⅝; Pennsylvania, 1½; Amalgamated Copper, 2½; Smelting, 2⅝, and Chesapeake, 1⅞. Erie common was an exception, its loss amounting to only ⅛.

***

Another Day of High Money.

High call money was one of the factors which contributed to the weakness of the market yesterday, although the forthcoming message to Congress was also referred to as a cause of uneasiness among traders. The lowest rate for call money yesterday was 6 per cent., while the bulk of the day's loans were made at 7 per cent., with the maximum rate of 8 per cent. The continuance of high call money is attributed to the fact that the Jan. 1 disbursements have not yet found their way back into the money market, and also to the fact that the paying off of several large maturing security issues, including bonds of the St. Paul and notes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, served to keep a large amount of funds out of the money market for the time being.

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Still a Foreign Call for Gold.

An advance of nearly half a cent in sterling exchange rates and the withdrawal of $500,000 gold coin from the Sub-treasury by Goldman, Sachs & Co. for shipment to Argentina reminded the street of the fact that our money market has not yet been relieved of the foreign demand for gold. The rise in exchange again brought demand sterling up to $4.87. The recent decline under $4.87 was in large part due to stock bills drawn by the arbitrage houses. This supply of bills has now been lessened and exchange within the last few days has advanced considerably.

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Steel Rumors Denied.

During the slump yesterday the rumor spread on the floor that both J. P. Morgan, Jr., and D. G. Reid were scheduled to resign from the Directorate of the United States Steel Corporation. The significance of the rumor as far as it concerned J. P. Morgan, Jr., was apparent indication of a diminution of the Morgan holdings. The traders figured that if the entrance of young Mr. Morgan into the board had been properly interpreted as indicating a considerable increase in the Morgan interest in steel his retirement signified a corresponding thinning out of the stock in the Broad and Wall Street office. This interpretation found ready supporters until authoritative denials were obtained. It was said after 3 o'clock both at the Morgan and Steel offices that the story had no foundation in fact.

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Wall Street Let Down Easy.

The fact that Gov. Hughes in his message to the State Legislature dismissed the report of the White Wall Street investigating committee with nothing but brief and formal mention was overshadowed in the excitement of the slump yesterday, and its accompanying crop of rumors. Some of those who have been on the grill before the Special Committee of Three as a result of the Rock Island incident of last week must, however, have noticed with relief that the Governor passed over the latest Stock Exchange scandal. The Governing Committee is still to act on the findings of the special investigators, and not a little of the interest in the incident hinged on the fear that a fresh turning of public interest to the by-ways of the market would invite hostile action at Albany.

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Iron Out-turn Still Grows.

The figures of pig iron production during December add 78,172 tons to the November record and put the country's daily output at 85,022 tons a day, against 84,917 tons a day in November. Further growth in pig iron capacity is indicated in the fact that nineteen new blast furnaces were under construction or planned at the turn of the year, representing an annual capacity of 2,650,000 tons. Something like 60 per cent. of this new capacity will be available in the current year.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Further weakness in Illinois Brick shares on the local Exchange to-day lent color to the report that Eastern interests are unloading the stock, while the local crowd is holding the bag. Among the other active issues in the local market were Sears-Roebuck common, Kansas City Light, and Boxboard.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Am. Can.	13½	13½	13½
250..	Am. Can. pf.	81½	81	81
360..	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140⅝	140	140
222..	Am. Shipbuilding	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
3..	Am. Shipbldg. pf.	111½	111½	111½
90..	Booth Fisheries	89¾	87½	87½
10..	Booth Fisheries pf.	73	73	73
12..	Booth Fisheries, ctfs.	35	35	35
20..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
100..	Chicago Ry., Series 2.	84½	84	84
85..	Chicago Subway	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
93..	Chicago Telephone	135½	135½	135½
15..	Chicago Title & Trust.	145	145	145
94..	Com. Edison	126	126	126
2,805..	Illinois Brick	80⅛	75	75
145..	Kan. City Ry. & Lt.	39	38	39
131..	Met. Elevated pf.	56	55	55
70..	Nat. Biscuit pf.	124	124	124
188..	People's Gas	115½	114⅝	115
15..	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105½	105½
290..	Sears-Roebuck	164½	163	163½
35..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121	121	121
150..	Street's Stable Car.	52¼	52	52⅛
231..	Swift & Co.	109	108¾	109
1,433..	United Boxboard	15½	14	14
25..	Western Stone	19¾	19¾	19¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

On the Stock Exchange 96 shares of Fourth National Bank sold yesterday at 205@203@204.

Thirty-two hundred shares of Comstock Tunnel sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 32 cents.

Byrne & McDonnell, members of the Stock Exchange, have admitted to partnership Michael J. Donovan, Jr.

Clark, Dodge & Co. are offering at 96½ and interest, yielding 5¼ per cent., $1,219,000 first and refunding sinking fund mortgage 25-year 5 per cent. bonds of the Denver City Tramway Company, due 1933. The present issue is to retire an equal amount of prior liens.

The Iroquois Iron Company, controlled by Rogers, Brown & Co., has sold to Lee Higginson & Co. $2,300,000 5 per cent. first mortgage serial bonds dated Dec. 1, 1909, and maturing serially from 1912 to 1929. The property has been recently appraised at $7,321,128, or three times the present issue.

The new building of the Ridgewood National Bank, at Ridgewood and Cypress Avenues, Queens, was opened yesterday. The bank began business last May. Its officers are Louis Berger, President; August W. Neuman, First Vice President; Emil G. Raeder, Second Vice President, and Elliott R. Conden, cashier.

Elisha S. Williams, Treasurer and General Manager of the Revere Rubber Company of Boston and grandnephew of Deacon Elisha S. Converse, founder of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, was elected President of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company yesterday to succeed John J. Watson, Jr.

Brooklyn Union Elevated 4-5 per cent. bonds and Kings County Elevated 4 per cent. bonds will be guaranteed on two mornings of each month by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company at its office, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. These days are: January and October, 15th and 28th; February, 15th and 28th; March, June, August, September, November, and December, 15th and 30th; April, 15th and 29th; May, 16th and 27th, and July, 15th and 29th.

$2,300,000

IROQUOIS IRON COMPANY

(CHICAGO, ILL.)

FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Dated December 1, 1909 **Due serially, December 1, 1912, to 1929**

Interest payable June 1 and December 1, in Chicago and Boston

Callable, as a whole or in part, on any interest date at 105 and interest

Coupon or registered interchangeable bonds

Denominations, Coupon, $500 and $1,000; Registered, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000

TRUSTEE, ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO

Present issue	$2,300,000
Reserved for future additions and extensions at 60% of cost thereof, but only if net earnings for 12 months preceding are 2½ times all first mortgage interest charges	700,000
Total authorized	$3,000,000

The Iroquois Iron Company, organized in 1899 under the laws of Illinois, manufactures and sells pig iron. Its furnaces are on land owned by the Company, on the Calumet River in South Chicago. The 29-acre tract on which new furnaces will be built is directly opposite the plants of the Illinois Steel Company and affords an ideal location.

From a letter of the President of the Company, which will be sent upon request, and to which we refer for details, we summarize as follows:

1. **First Mortgage on property appraised by independent experts at $7,321,128, or more than three times this issue.**
2. **Capital stock, $3,000,000, fully paid or subscribed for at par.**
3. **Annual net earnings last five years averaged 2.6 times interest on these bonds. Company has operated profitably through several business depressions.**
4. **With the proceeds of these bonds the capacity of plant and earning power will be more than doubled.**
5. **Management is controlled by the Rogers, Brown & Co. interests, who are probably the largest dealers in pig iron in the world and the largest owners and controllers of independent furnaces in the United States.**

We offer the unsold maturities, subject to sale, at prices to yield 5½ per cent.

Lee, Higginson & Co.
NEW YORK Boston CHICAGO

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Chicago

$1,219,000

The Denver City Tramway Co.

First and Refunding Sinking Fund Mortgage

25-Year 5% Gold Bonds

Dated November 1st, 1908. **Due November 1st, 1933**

Interest payable May 1st and November 1st. *Authorized, $25,000,000; outstanding, $8,067,000.*

Present Issue to retire an equal amount of Prior Liens. Of the balance $11,864,800 are reserved to retire all other bonds of the system, and $10,068,200 for additions and permanent improvements, at 85% of cost.

We summarize as follows a letter from William G. Evans, Esq., President of The Denver City Tramway Company, copies of which letter may be obtained on application:

Company Incorporated in 1899, and operates the entire street railway system of Denver, Colorado, consisting of 223 miles of track.

Population served, 200,000.

Secured by Direct Mortgage on 197 miles of track within the city limits.

Franchises without time limit, which were in 1907 held by the United States Circuit Court to be valid at least until 1935, two years beyond the life of these bonds.

Cumulative Sinking Fund of one per cent. (1%) of the par value of the bonds outstanding, beginning November 1st, 1914, and payable annually to and including November 1st, 1923, and thereafter at the rate of two per cent. (2%) per annum.

Bonds Reserved to retire all other bonds of the system, and, in addition, over $10,000,000 reserved to be issued at 85% of the cash cost of extensions and permanent improvements.

Followed by $6,000,000 capital stock paying 8% per annum, and having a present market value of about $10,000,000.

Earnings: For the year ended December 31st, 1909 (December partly estimated), net earnings were $1,690,546, and total charges $990,545, leaving a surplus of $700,001.

Price 96½ and Interest. Yield 5¼%

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL TRUST CO.
DENVER
COLORADO

E. W. CLARK & CO.
321 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

For Sale
Central Trust
New York Trust
Commercial Trust
Bank Of North America
Fidelity Fire Insurance
Phenix Insurance Co. B'klyn
Inter. Banking Corporation
CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO.
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

Fourth National Bank
Fidelity Insurance Co.
Hudson Co. Preferred
United Cigar Stores Co.
Equitable Trust Co.
Lackawanna Coal
Phenix Fire Insurance Co.
General Development Co.
DEALT IN.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST., PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD
NEW YORK.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER
Curb Mining Stocks Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 11-19 William St., N. Y.

PERSONAL TRUSTS
Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, under Will or under appointment by Deed, Agent for the care of Personal Property.
This class of Trust business solicited
FULTON TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK, 30 NASSAU STREET.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 8,614,298

DIVIDENDS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Coupon Notes
Coupons from these notes, by their terms payable on January 1, 1910, at the office of its Treasurer in the City of Boston, or at the option of the holder at the office of its Treasurer in the City of New York, will be paid in New York by the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street, or in Boston by the National Bank of Commerce, Sears Building.
WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds
Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on January 1, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street.
WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
25 Broad Street.
New York City, Dec. 14, 1909.
A quarterly dividend of ONE (1%) Per Cent. has this day been declared upon the preferred stock of this company from the surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable on January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at 3.00 o'clock P. M., December 31st, 1909.
Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at their last address furnished to the transfer office.
R. B. SPERRY, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 42.
A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1909.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.
(3)

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
A Dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Saturday, January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, December 31, 1909.
WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York,
January 5, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the registered four per cent. (4%) gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, January 15, 1910, for the payment of interest thereon, due February 1, 1910, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M., February 2, 1910.
J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

If you are looking for a position, see Page 10.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, } Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Gen'l Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, } Asst. Treasurers.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, WILLIAM A. DAY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Chartered 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
Capital and Undivided Profits over $3,340,000
New York Office, Cor. Wall St. & Broadway
Brooklyn, 177 Montague Street and Bedford Ave. & Fulton St.

Tax Date—January 10th
Guaranteed Mortgages
Netting 4 or 4½%
TAX EXEMPT
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street

EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS

The American Trust Company (formerly American Loan and Trust Company), Boston, Mass., Trustee under an Indenture of Trust with the Edison Electric Company, of New Orleans, dated January 2, 1899, hereby gives notice that it holds the sum of $24,668.26 for the purchase of First Mortgage 5% bonds of the Edison Electric Company of New Orleans, issued under and secured by said Indenture of Trust, and that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds to absorb said sum or any part thereof, endorsed "PROPOSALS TO SELL EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS" will be received until noon January 15, 1910; the right being reserved by said Trustee to reject any or all proposals.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,
By C. H. BOWEN, Secretary.
Boston, Mass., December 31, 1909.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated December 27th, 1909.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell, on January 10, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the ground floor room at 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, all the right, title and interest of the said Bank, and of the undersigned, in and to certain assets of said Bank, as in said order and the petition accompanying the same are more fully described, at a sum not less than $210,000.
Any intending bidder must, at or before the time of such sale, deposit with the undersigned $25,000 in cash, or a certified check for that amount, payable in New York, which, if his bid be accepted, will be applied on account of the purchase price; the balance thereof must be paid within ten days thereafter.
A list of the assets to be sold, and all other information, will be furnished upon application.
Dated New York City, December 29th, 1909.
JOHN W. McKINNON,
Agent for Shareholders of The New Amsterdam National Bank of New York,
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

6% Coupon Bonds
In $100, $500, and $1,000,
Maturing in May, 1914.
Secured by tax exempt mortgages on income real estate in Brooklyn.
Send for booklet "Series A."
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$100,000 Capital and $50,000 Special with established Clientele, want N. Y. Stock Exchange Member.
Address "Confidential" P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company

FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1913.

Notice of Election to Redeem

To all Holders of above Bonds:
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (an Iowa corporation), having elected to redeem the entire issue of its aforesaid FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1913, at a premium of two and a half per cent. (2½%) and accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of Article Four of its trust agreement with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, dated May 1, 1903, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will, on FEBRUARY 1, 1910, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at par, with a premium of two and a half per cent. (2½%), and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railroad Company requires that, on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., said office having been designated the agency of the said Railroad Company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment. Interest on all said bonds will cease from and after said February 1, 1910.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.
By GEORGE T. BOGGS, Treasurer.

REORGANIZATION
OF THE
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad Company
AND
Gulf & Chicago Railway Company

To Depositors of Stock under the Modified Plan of Reorganization of the above-named Companies, dated October 1, 1909.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the second instalment of two and one-half dollars per share of the payment required from stockholders by said Modified Plan has been called and is payable on or before the 15th day of January, 1910, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, at 49 Wall Street, in said City.
NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that depositors may at the same time pay the remaining instalments, and that depositors paying all instalments in full will, at their option, receive credit on account of such payment for all coupons representing interest upon mortgage bonds of either of the above-named Railroad Companies maturing July 1st, 1908, or earlier, upon surrender of the deposit receipts representing such coupons.
Interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all payments, to be adjusted upon delivery of new bonds.
Certificates of deposit should be forwarded with remittance for endorsement as to payment received thereon.
Payments from depositing stockholders residing abroad will be received up to and including the 24th day of January, 1910.
BRAYTON IVES, Chairman.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
Dec. 31, 1909. 49 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Broadway Apartment Sold for Investment—Important Deal in Retail Dry Goods District—Old Buildings Bought in Loft Zone.

Max E. and Simon E. Bernheimer have sold The Broadway, a seven-story elevator apartment house, at 2,655 Broadway, the southwest corner of 101st Street, on a plot 60 by 100, to Edith L. Sayward.

The price paid by the buyer is said to be about $250,000. At present the corner store is occupied by Hegeman & Co. The Messrs. Bernheimer acquired the property a number of years ago. They hold other realty in the vicinity of West 100th Street, and in Washington Heights. The brokers were Calder & Nassoit.

Deal in Retail Dry Goods District.

There was an important transaction in the heart of the retail dry goods district yesterday, in which Ogden & Clarkson sold for the Neilly and Glassford estates the property 118-120-122 and 124 West Twenty-second Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. There are at present on this property four three-story dwellings, making a plot 75 by 100. This plot has a particular advantage, having one dwelling between it and the building occupied by Adams-O'Neill Company.

It is reported that the purchasers are a large dry goods concern, who are now located downtown and who will erect a building for their own occupancy.

I. Randolph Jacobs purchased on Monday, through Heil & Stern, the premises 150, 152, and 154 West Twenty-second Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, three four-story and basement dwellings, making a plot 62.6 by 98.9.

Another Sale on West 22d Street.

Samuel K. Jacobs of Walter Emmerich & Co., ribbon manufacturers, has purchased the two four-story buildings 20 and 22 West Twenty-second Street.

The sellers of 20 are Jane K. and Sarah G. Fraser, and of 22, Thomas C. Clarkson. The Fraser house, 25 by 98.9, has been owned by the sellers since 1904, and the Clarkson house, 25.6 by 98.9, since 1880.

Last year Mr. Jacobs purchased the four-story building 24 and 26 West Twenty-second Street. The combined plot, including 20 to 26, fronts 103.10 feet. The purchase is made with the intention of reselling to some loft builder who makes a specialty of this kind of improvement.

The blocks on Twenty-second Street, both east and west of Sixth Avenue, have attracted considerable attention since the McAdoo service supplemented existing transit facilities at this point.

Activity in Loft Zone.

The Henry M. Weil Company has sold for the Manheimer estate to Henry Harburger 140 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9.

William M. Benjamin has sold for the Wilson estate 142 West Thirty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9. It had been in possession of the Wilson family since 1855.

The Royal Holding Company and J. Scott Boyd have sold 136 to 142 West Thirty-seventh Street, two four-story dwellings and a stable, on plot 72.8 by 95.5, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

Potter & Brothers, the owners of the property, 228 and 230 West Forty-third Street, adjoining the Lyric Theatre, upon which it had been reported that the new German Theatre was to be built, denied yesterday their holdings had been sold.

Ames & Co. have sold for Edwin Walton the four-story and basement high stoop dwelling, on lot 20.10 by 98.9, 455 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Louis Bauer has sold 785 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat on lot 24.9 by 80.

The sale of the apartment house 2,000 Fifth Avenue is denied by Louis Silverman.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for the Kaufmann and Young estates 112 and 114 East Seventy-fourth Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 36 by 102.2.

45th Street Building Sold.

Edward C. Williams has sold to the Herald Square Holding Company, of which Samuel Levy is President, the three-story building at 36 West Forty-fifth Street, occupying a plot 20 by 100.5. The Herald Square Holding Company owns from a previous sale the adjoining property at 32 and 34 West Forty-fifth Street, giving them a complete plot 60 by 100 feet.

Sells Six 98th Street Dwellings.

Schinasi Brothers have sold six four-story dwellings on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. The property is in two parcels, comprising Nos. 116, 118, 120, and 122, 65 by 100.11, and 136 and 138, 33 by 100.11. The sellers acquired it four years ago.

Sarah L. Homans has sold 179 and 181 West Seventy-ninth Street, two five-story dwellings on plot 33 by 102.2. The adjoining house, 183, was recently purchased by Oscar Kress.

The McDonald estate has sold 31 West Eighty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 102.2.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Catherine Hall to a client 325 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 19.6 by 100.8.

Big Apartments Change Hands.

William A. Darling has sold for the Alcazar Realty Company, Anthony Schwoerer, President, the new five-story apartment house 905 and 907 West 178th Street on plot 50 by 100, between Audubon and Wadsworth Avenues. The purchaser will hold the property for investment.

Duff & Brown Company have sold for Caroline Ross 486 West 136th Street, a six-story flat 36.3 by 100.

Frederick C. Schuler, President of the Washington Heights Van and Stable Company, 150th Street, between Edgecomb and St. Nicholas Avenues, has sold the lease of his stable to the Consolidated Gas Company. Mr. Schuler has had plans prepared by the architects, Buell & Euell, for a new seven-story fireproof stable, to be erected at once on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 25 feet north of 158th Street, to be ready by May 1.

Recent Buyers.

James W. McCulloch is the buyer of 215 Pearl Street, reported sold yesterday by W. Irving Clarke, as executor. The Charles F. Noyes Company, which negotiated the sale, recently sold 212 Pearl Street to the same buyer.

John J. Kennedy is the buyer of 420 West 117th Street, sold recently for Eugenia Wolf by H. C. Senior & Co. and William C. & A. Edward Lester.

Donald G. Geddes is the buyer of the dwelling 54 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Plan to Widen 34th Street.

The committee in charge of the plan to widen Thirty-fourth Street began active work yesterday toward securing the consents of the property owners for the street widening. A petition has been prepared by the committee, consisting of William R. H. Martin, Edwin H. Popper, and A. Sulka, representing the Manhattan Central Improvement Association, which will be submitted in a short time to Borough President McAneny. The plan at present is to ask for the widening of the street from Park Avenue to Seventh Avenue by adding seven and a half feet from the sidewalk on each side. The present street width is forty feet, and this addition will make it fifty-five feet, affording greatly improved traffic facilities.

Trust Co. Buyer of Fifth Ave. Lot.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is the buyer of the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, 19 by 98.4, sold Tuesday by the E. G. Potter Company through Mooyer & Marston. The price is reported to have been about $480,000.

The company maintains its uptown branch in the adjoining building, 475 Fifth Avenue, on which it has a twenty-one years' lease, with privileges of several renewals. The two buildings may be converted into one as the result of the purchase of the corner property, or a new structure erected on the entire plot.

The company representative stated yesterday that nothing definite had yet been decided as to the future of the properties.

Torrens Title Company Organized.

Following the recent court decisions upholding the constitutionality of the land title registration law, there has been organized the Torrens Title Registration Company, which will take up the work of assisting property owners in preparing the necessary applications for having their titles registered by the State.

Those interested in the new company are C. Imbrie Smith, W. F. Montross, David Curtin, Victor F. Whitney, and Gilbert Ray Hawes, attorney. The company will have a capital of $150,000.

Shubert Property Leased.

The John H. Fife Company, hotel brokers, has leased for Sam S. and Lee Shubert the first and second floors and basement, for restaurant purposes, to the Abbaye Company, in the building 110 and 112 West Thirty-ninth Street, opposite Maxine Elliott's Theatre, and a new theatre which the Messrs. Shuberts are erecting in Thirty-ninth Street, on the site of the old Parker House. The lease is for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $120,000.

Queens Borough Real Estate Officers.

Alfred J. Eno has been elected President for the coming year of the Queens Borough Real Estate Exchange. The other officers chosen at the recent annual meeting were: First Vice President—Col. William M. Griffith; Second Vice President—Joel Fowler; Corresponding Secretary—John N. Booth; Recording Secretary—Elmer E. Bergen; Treasurer—George T. Watts. Col. Griffith was appointed Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

Bedford Building Association Election.

The Bedford Co-operative Building and Loan Association of Brooklyn, at its annual meeting this week, elected the following officers for the year: Alexander Ray, President; Charles Kaiser, Vice President; Thomas Powderly, Treasurer; Edwin F. Howell, Secretary; John B. Sabine, counsel; James T. Ennis, A. L. Wright, Daniel Dunne, Angelo Pope, Leslie Wright, Thomas Reagan, George W. Case, and John Schultz, Trustees.

$1,000,000 Hotel for Long Branch.

The City Council of Long Branch, N. J., will probably act favorably to-day on a proposal by a group of Pittsburg capitalists who want to build a $1,000,000 hotel and a giant pier at that resort.

The plan, according to the capitalists, is to make Long Branch the greatest watering place on the coast. The new hotel, if the Council agrees, will be erected in the City Park, which ground the capitalists propose to lease for a term of twenty years.

The hotel will contain 400 rooms. The proposed pier would extend 580 feet out into the sea. It would be built of steel and concrete, and contain a convention hall seating 10,000 persons.

The Schwarz Estate at Auction.

The Jacob Schwarz estate, L. K. Ungrich as trustee, will offer at auction on Jan. 27 2,094, 2,096, 2,098, and 2,070 Third Avenue, northwest corner of 113th Street, and 171, 173, 175, and 177 East 113th Street adjoining Third Avenue; 251 East 112th Street, 2,185, 2,187, and 2,189 Second Avenue, northwest corner of 112th Street; 521 Lenox Avenue, northwest corner of 136th Street, and 102 East 113th Street. The sale will be held in the Exchange Salesroom at the stand of L. J. Phillips & Co.

Sale at Oakdale.

Another public sale of villa sites on the Peperidge Hall estate, with shore rights on Great South Bay, at Oakdale, is announced for Thursday, Feb. 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street.

The property, which will be offered in parcels of 75 by 100, is within ten minutes' walk of the Oakdale station and Great South Bay and adjoins Idle Hour, the home of W. K. Vanderbilt. It is the first extensive property in the Oakdale section that has been offered at auction in many years. Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will conduct the sale.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Wooster St, 179 to 183, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100, seven-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Fowler, $151,100.

127th St, 70, s s, 163 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Thomas Carroll and Jacob Chalmowitz, $28,415.

235th St, 233, n s, 325 ft e of Keplar Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale, withdrawn.

By Samuel Marx.

Ridge St, 87, w s, 152.11 ft s of Rivington St, 25x125.7x50x irregular, three-story synagogue and two four-story loft buildings in rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Decker, $32,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

180th St, n s, 140 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Clarence C. Rogers, $5,200.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

127th St, 507, n s, 124.9 ft w of 8th Av, 25.8x99.11, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Jan. 12.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Maple Av, w s, 125 ft s of 212th St, for a one-story frame stable, 23x30; Nicolas Romano, 3,630 White Plains Av, owner; John J. Zuelch, architect; cost, $800.

Hunt's Point Road, e s, 124.42 ft s of Seneca Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 41.11x103.10; Mose Mulhall, 724 Coster St, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $35,000.

Franklin Av, w s, 229.9 ft s of 170th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 40.8x124.8; Cohen & Eckman Company, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $100,000.

3d Av, w s, 104.69 ft n of 175th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x91; John W. Cornish Construction Co., 486 East 138th St, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Canal St, 247, to a six-story brick store and lofts; A. Seton, 150 Broadway, owner; Delano & Aldrich, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 141st St, 25x100; William B. Kaufmann to Leah Beekman, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 182d St, 70.7x125; Louis Wendel to Henry Fatton, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 181st St, 100x100, Emanuel Hellner and others to Lina Weil, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

BARKER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Julianna St, 33x125; Mary E. Lynch to Sarah A. Hartin, (mtg $3,000,) $1.

BELMONT AV, 2,421, e s, 50x100; Carmelo Carlino to Giovanni Saccomano, (mtgs $13,000,) $100.

COURTLANDT AV, n e corner of 153d St, 100x100; Charles Purdy to Moise Geismann, $100.

EDISON AV, e s, at n w s of Westchester Av, 91.4x50; Henry Starck to George W. Tubbs, $100.

GRAND ST, 33, s w corner of Thompson St, 24x79; Edgar J. Phillips and others to Pierre Ronalds and others, $22,939.

HOFFMAN ST, s e corner of 188th St, 21.10x116.7; the Mott Haven Co-operative Building Association A. to Michael A. Cilento, $100.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, Lot Q, Map 70, lots at Cedar Hill, plot at Fordham, 25x121; James J. Sweeney to Michael A. Cilento.

LOTS 52 and 53, map of Willis estate; Edward C. L. Doerffel to Tillie C. Naumann, $100.

MADISON ST, 1112, s s, 25.2x100.4; Esther Schulman to Minnie Schmidt, (mtg $29,000,) $1.

MOTT ST, w s, 40.10 ft n of Hester St, 50x62.8; Joseph Weissman and others to Herman B. Goodstein, $100.

PLOT begins 110 ft e of Union Av and 352.2 ft s of 165th St, 63.11x120; Katie Blab to Wistaria Realty Co., $1.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 562.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x93.4; Allan Construction Co. to Jennie Kind, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 525 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x94.1; Allan Construction Co. to Jennie Kind, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 205.9 ft n e of 198th St, 50x98.11; Moses Salm to Abraham Kaufman, $100.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 75.2 ft s of 171st St, 25x98.5; Jacob Mayers to Joseph Levenstein, (mtg $6,800,) $1.

WEST END AV, 182 and 184, e s, 50x100; Morris D. Levine to Lewis Danzig, (mtgs $45,520,) $1.

WOOSTER ST, 76, e s, 25x100; Edgar J. Phillips and another, trustees, to Mary F. Ronalds of London, England, $24,673.

3D AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 70th St, 25x80; Edward D. Pierson to George Ehret, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

5TH AV, s e corner of 41st St, 19x98.4; Charles A. Capron to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., (mtgs $350,000,) $1.

7TH AV, 314, w s, 24.11x93.6; Josephine Delano and others to Mayer S. Auerbach, $46,750.

7TH AV, 312, w s, 24.11x93.6; Josephine Delano to Mayer S. Auerbach, $100.

7TH AV, 2,367, e s, 24.11x100; Jakobina Ramsperger to Isidor Blumenkrohn, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

7TH AV, 2,369, e s, 24.11x100; Jakobina Ramsperger to Isidor Blumenkrohn, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

7TH AV, 2,369, e s, 24.11x100; Isidor Blumenkrohn to Philipp Brauneis, (mtg $28,500,) $100.

45TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5; Bessie Bobrick to Selina Rosner, $1.

47TH ST, 128 and 130 West, 37.6x100.5; estate of Charles E. Coddington to the Olympia Realty and Construction Co., (mtgs $40,000,) $1.

78TH ST, n s, 250.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19.9x102.2; James A. Campbell to Joseph J. Mackey, (mtg $16,000,) $27,000.

121ST, 224 West, 18x100.11; Theodor Collsen to Hodus Berman, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

142D ST, n s, 230 ft w of College Av, 20.7x74.6; John J. Greene to August Ellinghaus, (mtgs $4,500,) $100.

170TH ST, corner Teller Av, 29.7x104.10; College Av, e s, 25 ft n of 171st St, 25x100; College Av, e s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 25x125; Lucia Albano to Gregario Di Lorenzo, (mtgs $4,000,) $100.

179TH ST, 509 West, 41.8x100; Rembrandt Realty Co. to Robert Chapman, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

180TH ST, s s, 46.2 ft w of Mapes Av, 23.11x88; Mary E. Lynch to Sarah A. Hartin, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

$1,415,) $1.

202D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Webster Av, 25x100; Mary E. Lynch to Sarah A. Hartin, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

The following transfers were recorded Jan. 4, but owing to the change in the Register's office they were not obtainable until yesterday:

BROADWAY, 2,481 to 2,485, w s, 80x100; Loring R. Gale to the Realty Co. of America, $100.

BROADWAY, w s, 80 ft n of 92d St, 27.4x100; Mary A. Cohnfeld to the Realty Co. of America, $1.

BROADWAY, 2,481 to 2,485, w s, 80x100, (mtgs $140,000;) 92d St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.8, (mtg $15,000;) Broadway, w s, 80 ft n of 92d St, 27.4x100, (mtgs $49,000;) Realty Co. of America to Isaac Mayer, $100.

BROADWAY, w s, 80 ft n of 92d St, 27.4x100; Catherine O'Hara to the Realty Co. of America, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, w s, 52.8 ft n of 92d St, 27.4x100; Mary A. Cohnfeld to the Realty Co. of America, $1.

COSTER ST, 718, e s, 18.2x100; Mulhall Realty Co. to Louise Wilkin, (mtg $4,200,) $100.

HOUSTON ST, s s, 54 ft e of Clinton St, 18x70; Louis Meyers to Fannie Goodman, (mtg $25,500,) $1.

LEWIS ST, 110, e s, 25x100; Israel Jacobowitz to Nathan Jacobowitz, (mtg $28,500,) $1.

LENOX AV, 24, e s, 33.6x200; Edward N. Gammon to Jennie Kaufman, (mtg $75,000,) $100

LOTS 35 and 36, Block 27, map of Pelham Park; Patrick Doherty to Catherine F. Ginevan, (mtg $810,) $100.

LOTS 33 and 34, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Joseph Zacharzowsky to Charles E.

MANIDA ST, w s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; John B. Dossa to Louise Ratzke, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

PARKER AV, e s, Lot 30, map of St. Raymond Park, 30x100; Maria Gribbon to Mary A. Goggin, (mtg $700,) $1.

PARKER AV, e s, Lot 29, map of St. Raymond Park, 20x100; Maria Gribbon to Mary A. Goggin, (mtg $700,) $1.

PRIVATE ROAD, map of land of Delafield, adjoining lands of Van Tassell and Van Courtlandt, —x—; Delafield Estate to Teachers College, $100.

PEARL ST, 207, n s, 17.10x irregular; Isadore Goldberg to Seig Goldstein, (mtg $15,000,) $100

PERRY AV, w s, 350 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 47.11x irregular; Thomas Conlon to Annie D'Ambra, $100.

VYSE AV, w s, 250 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Steinmetz Construction Co. to Ladislav Matusek, (mtgs $7,250,) $100.

WILLIS AV, 147, w s, 25x81.6; Minna Schoenhaus to Herman Wiebke, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

2D AV, 2,487, w s, 24.4x100; Ellen Gallagher to Mary Bentley, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

2D AV, 1,740, e s, 25.8x89; Nicolaus Braun to Morris Weiss, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

5TH AV, s e corner of 41st St, 19x98.4; E. G. Porter Co. to Charles A. Capron, (mtg $350,000,) $100.

8TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Avenue D, 25x108; Charles E. Devermann to Joseph Zacharzowsky, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

227TH ST, 643 East, 37.4x114; Mary E. Toppin to George W. Vanderbilt, $100.

22D ST, 154 West, 20.10x98.9; Francis R. Emmons to Westown Realty Co., $100.

Devermann, (mtg $800,) $100.

22D ST, 152 West, 20.10x98.2; Robert L. Hognet and another as committee to Western Realty Co., $21,000.

22D ST, s s, 216.8 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x98.9; Christina M. J. McEnroe to Westtown Realty Co., $7,000.

25TH ST, 253 West, 25x98.9; James C. Walsh to Della T. Walsh, $1.

27TH ST, 507 West, 25x98.9; Josephine White Co. to Warren Leslie, (mtg $31,000,) $1.

30TH ST, 110 and 112 West, 36.9x106; Reliance Construction Co. to Reliance Holding Co., (mtg $81,000,) $100.

43D ST, 427 West, 18.4x100.5; Matilda J. Quinn to Michael J. Quinn, $1.

47TH ST, s s, 293 ft e of 9th Av, 28x100.5; Charles Essig to Louise Foeller and another, $1.

50TH ST, 557 and 559 West, 37.4x48.4; George A. Schellhorn to Frederick Lesser, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

53D ST, 146 East; Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., to Beverley R. Robinson, (mtg $14,500,) $100.

58TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 42x100.5; Earl G. Pier to Mary F. Duff, (mtg $70,000,) $100.

53D ST, s s, 129 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.8; Frank H. Sturgis to Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., $100.

56TH ST, 127 West, 20.10x100.5; Lillian B. Hartje to 56th St. Realty Co., (mtg $17,500,) $100.

58TH ST, s s, 203 ft e of 7th Av, 42x100.5; Charles C. Deming to Earl G. Pier, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

58TH ST, s s, 203 ft e of 7th Av, 42x100.5; Willard P. Ward to Charles C. Deming, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

78TH ST, 304 East, 19.6x102.2; Samuel Greenfeld to Hungarian Brotherly Love Benevolent Society, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

87TH ST, 182 West, 20x100.8; Alixe H. Schenck and others to Alixe H. Schenck and others, $1.

87TH ST, 132 West, 20x100.8; Alixe H. Schenck to Henriette R. Coleman, $1.

94TH ST, 173 West, 17.6x100.8; Corn Exchange Realty Co. to Lawrence Mulligan, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

103D ST, 15 West, 27.6x100.11; Richard H. Hunt and others to William T. Corn, $1.

103D ST, 15 West, 27.6x100.11; Richard H. Hunt and others to Richard H. Hunt, $1.

113TH ST, n s, 218 East, 22x100.11; Wilhelm Schumacher to David T. Alexander, (mtg $18,500,) $100.

135TH ST, 248 West, 25x99.11; Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., to Louis Walther, $27,050.

152D ST, 160 West, 20.3x99.11; Amelia Bruno to Hern.elgus Realty Co., (mtg $12,500,) $100.

153TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 52.7x99.11; Israel Tombacher to Charles A. Haffner, (mtg $64,500,) $100.

144TH ST, 488 East, 16.8x400; Ella Benker to Anna M. Brandt and others, $1.

144TH ST, 488 East, 16.8x400; Anna M. Brandt and others to Sophia Stark, $100.

144TH ST, 438 East, 16.8x100; Anna A. Moritz and others to Anna M. Brandt and others, $1.

163D ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of Morris Av, 16.8x114.10; Benno Lewinson to Charles Doll, $3,950.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BLUMENKROHN, Isidor, to Jakobina Ramsperger; 7th Av, 2,067, e s, 24.11x100, 5 years, 6% $7,500

BEEKMAN, Leah, to William B. Kaufman; Amsterdam Av, w s, 74.11 ft s of 141st St, 25x100, prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6% $10,000

BERLIANT REALTY CO. to Leah Cohn; 3d St, 73 East, 25x96.2, prior mtg $28,000, 4 years, 6% $5,500

BECKER REALTY CO. to Oscar Taussig; Greenwich St, n w corner of 12th St, 40.10x95.1, prior mtg $25,000, due May 4, 1910, 6% $3,000

BLUMENKROHN, Isidor, to Jakobina Ramsperger; 7th Av, 2,369, e s, 24.11x100, 5 years, 6% $7,500

CHARTER CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Real Estate Co.; Broadway, s e corner of 77th St, 105.5x134.3, 1 year, 6% $800,000

DANZIG, Lewis, to Morris D. Levine; West End Av, 184, e s, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $6,500

FORSTER PROPERTY BUILDERS to Frederick P. Forster; Tyndall Av, w s, 175 ft s of 201st St, 37.6x95; Tyndall Av, e s, 111.11 ft s of 201st St, 37.6x90; Tyndall Av, e s, 211.11 ft s of 201st St, 37.6x90, due March 27, 1910, 6% $8,000

GEISMANN, Moise, to Charles Purdy; 153d St, n e corner of Courtlandt Av, 100x100, 3 years $10,000

HAMILTON BUILDING CO. to Alfred M. Heinshelmer and others; Greenwich St, s e corner of Thames St, 82.7x100.10, 5 years, 4½% $265,000

HERSKOWITZ, Lajzer, to Lena Wolfe; 8th St, 394 East, 27.0x97.6, 1 year $1,000

KRY-LYN REALTY CO. to James S. Gudhorn; 3d Av, e s, 105 ft s of 39th St, 20x100, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6% $8,500

KEMP-JONES REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Anderson St, 950 e s, 40.2x107.2, due, &c, as per bond $30,000

KIND, Jennie, to Allen Construction Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 562.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x93.4, prior mtg $6,250, 2 years, 6% $2,250

KIND, Jennie, to Allen Construction Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 543.9 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x 93.9, prior mtg $6,250, 2 years, 6% $2,250

KIND, Jennie, to Allen Construction Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 525 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x 94.1, prior mtg $6,250, 2 years, 6% $2,250

KIND, Jennie, to Allen Construction Co.; Prospect Av, e s, 58.3 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x 93, prior mtg $6,250, 2 years, 6% $2,250

LINSMAN, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; St. Ann's Av, w s, 25 ft n of 135th St, 25x98, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

MACK, Alfred W., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 96th St, 280 West, 20x83.2, 5 years, 4½% $18,000

MULLEN, John, to Lewis S. Goebel and others; 58th St, n s, 340 ft w of Avenue A, 18x100.4, 3 years, 6% $1,000

NEUHOF, Selian, to Ludwig Ulmann; 96th St, 101 East, 25x100.11, 5 years $22,400

OLYMPIC REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to estate of Charles E. Coddington; 47th St, 128 and 130 West, 37.6x100, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 5½% $14,000

POGGI, John M., to William Jay and others; 82d St, 532 and 534 East, 33.4x102.2, 5 years, 4½% $28,000

PHIPPS, Clarence M., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 20th St, n s, 106.7 ft w of 7th Av, 25x80.8, due, &c., as per bond $28,000

SCHUMACHER, Henry J., to Margaretha Schuster; 2d Av, w s, 53.5 ft s of 30th St, 17.6x85, 3 years $10,000

TUBBS, George W., to Henry Storck; Edison Av, e s, at n w s of Westchester Av, 91x50, 3 years, 5½% $2,000

TANNENBAUM & LOWENSTEIN to Central Trust Co. of New York; 2d Av, 2,274, w s, 25x84.10, 5 years $14,000

WEIL, Lina, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Audubon Av, n e corner of 181st St, 100.100, 5 years, interest as per bond $70,000

The following mortgages were recorded Jan. 4:

BENZUR, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 2d Av, 357, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

COLUMBIA BUILDING AND THEATRE CO. to Ada L. Westcott and others, trustees; 7th Av, n e corner of 47th St, 100.11x140, due Jan. 1, 1927, 6% $125,000

CORNU, William T., to United States Trust Co. of New York; 103d St, 15 West, n s, 27.6 x100.11, prior mtg $5,710, 4½% $25,000

CARLAFTES, James G., to Andrew J. Sloper and another; Jackson Av, 893, w s, 25x75, 3 years $52,000

DAHN, Frank, Jr., to William A. Hannessen; Hoe Av, 1,310, 3 years $4,300

DOLL, Charles, to Otto Bittner; 163d St, s s, 175 ft e of Morris Av, 16.8x114.10, prior mtg, 3 years $3,000

D'AMBRA, Annie D., to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Perry Av, w s, 350 ft s of Scott Av, 47.11x irregular, prior mtg —, due, &c, as per bond $13,000

D'AMBRA, Annie D., to Thomas Conlon; Perry Av, w s, 350 ft s of Scott Av, 47.11x irregular, prior mtg $13,000, due July 4, 1910, 6%, ... $3,000

EPPS, Virgie L., to Laura A. Fellows; 134th St, n s, 451.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11, installments, 6% $3,000

FLANAGAN, Margaret, to Louise Withey; Stebbins Av, w s, 203.4 ft s of 164th St, 20.10x 120, installments, 6% $250

GINGLIANO REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Anna M. Grossman and others, Trustees; Crotona Av, w s, 201.10 ft s of 182d St, 30x irregular, 5 years $22,000

GOLDBERG, Samuel, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 108th St, 14 to 20 East, 2 lots, each 40x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $42,000, 5 years, 4½% $84,000

HUNGARIAN BROTHERLY LOVE LOAN and Benevolent Society to Daniel Greenfeld; 78th St, 304 East, s s, 19.6x102.2, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 6% $2,750

HUEBSCH, Peter C., to Elizabeth Ward; Stebbins Av, w s, 104.4 ft s w of Chisholm St, 25x90.11, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years, 6% $3,000

HAYES, Katherine G., to Westchester County Savings Bank; Palisade Av, n e corner of South St, 172x312.8, 1 year, 6% $25,000

HENNION, John A., to Franklin Savings Bank; 45th St, 411 West, n s, 24x100.4, 5 years, 4½% $5,000

HIGHES, Mary B., and others, to Hugh Mirtin; Daly Av, s e corner of 182d st, 412.4x irregular, 5 years, 5½% $100,000

HAEFNER, Charles A., to Israel Tombacher; 135th St, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 52.7x 99.11, prior mtg $49,500, 3 years, 6% $15,000

HILLER, John J., to Lena M. Welsing, guardian; Stebbins Av, 1,158, 3 years $2,000

HANO, Jacob L., to American Mortgage Co.; 124th St, 205 West, 5 years $5,500

HERRMANN REALTY CO. to Edward Hilson; Amsterdam Av, 1,487, e s, 25x100, 5 years $22,000

KELMAN, Max, to Solar Light Co.; Oakes Av, w s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 75x100, due, &c. as per bond $500

KOMMEL, Henrietta, to Edna S. Puerzl; 90th St, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8, 5 years, ... $18,500

KOMMEL, Henrietta, to Max Cohen; 90th St, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8, prior mtg $18,500, 1 year, 6% $1,500

KLAPPER, Elias, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 106th St, 10 and 12 East, 100.11, 5 years, 4½% $42,000

MAYER, Isaac and Henry, to Realty Company of America; Broadway, n w corner of 92d St, 107.4x irregular, prior mtg $204,000, 5 years, 5½% $51,000

MEISEL, Anna C., to Oscar R. Meyer and others; Lots 6 and 7, map of Bruner estate, 3 years, 5½% $3,000

MATUSEK, Ladislav, to Steinmetz Construction Co.; Vyse Av, w s, 250 ft n of 172d St, 25x 100, prior mtg $7,250, 1 year, 6% $1,200

NEUMAN, Anna, to Zarlene W. Karrick and another; road from West Farms to Westchester, adjoining land of African Church, Bronx, 112x irregular, 3 years $2,000

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n s, 250 ft e of Burke Av, runs n 154.10x s e 150.5x s e 60.2x e 102.10, 5 years, 6% $1,250

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, e s, 75 ft n of Harper Av, 36.2x107.6, 5 years, 6% $1,700

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n s, 150 ft e of Burke Av, 25x141.6, 5 years, 6% $850

NONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Burke Av, e s, 25 ft n of Harper Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6% $1,000

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n s, 175 ft e of Burke Av, 25x146.1, 5 years, 6% $900

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n s, 100 ft w of Burke Av, 50x71.1, 5 years, 6% $350

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, s s, 200 ft e of Burke Av, 162.2x— 5 years, 6% $1,200

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, s w corner of Burke Av, 100x25, 5 years, 6% $800

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n e corner of Burke Av, 100x25, 5 years, 6% $800

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n s, 100 ft e of Burke Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6% $750

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av s e corner of Burke Av, 114.4x—, 5 years, 6% $900

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n s, 150 ft w of Burke Av, 30.8x68.9, 5 years, 6% $300

NONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Burke Av, w s, 75 ft s of Harper Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6% $500

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, n e corner of Burke Av, 100x25, 5 years, 6% $1,000

NONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Burke Av, e s, 25 ft s of Harper Av, 58.1x— 5 years, 6% $900

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, w s, 125 ft e of Burke Av, 25x137.4, 5 years, 6% $800

NONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Burke Av, e s, 50 ft n of Harper Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6% $900

NONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Burke Av, w s, 25 ft s of Harper Av, 2 lots, 25x100 each, 2 mtgs, each $750, 5 years, 6% $1,100

NONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Burke Av, w s, 25 ft n of Harper Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6% $350

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, e s, 125 ft w of Burke Av, 25x— 5 years, 6% $350

NOONAN, Joseph, to Mabel G. Decker; Harper Av, s s, 100 ft w of Burke Av, 25x137.9,

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Conducted on the American plan, suitable for persons who appreciate the comforts of home life. Transients accommodated.
RATES MODERATE

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAINES, JOHN.—Surrogate's Court, Ontario County.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN RAINES, late of Canandaigua, N. Y., deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Surrogate's Court of Ontario County, granted on the 28th day of December, 1909, that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogate's Court of the County of Ontario and State of New York for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of John Raines, late of the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., deceased, under and pursuant to Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned, and all persons who are or claim to be creditors of the said decedent are hereby notified to present their claims, duly verified, to the Surrogate of Ontario County, at his office in the Court House in the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of February, 1910.

Dated December 28, 1909.

JOHN RAINES,
GEORGE R. RAINES,
As Next of Kin of Said Decedent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of the HEWITT MOTOR COMPANY for authority to change its name to METZGER MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Hewitt Motor Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Metzger Motor Car Company.

Dated New York, N. Y., December 31, 1909.

HEWITT MOTOR COMPANY,
By EDWARD R. HEWITT, President.
KIDDLE, WENDELL & VARNEY, Attorneys for Hewitt Motor Company. Office and Postoffice Address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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Kroonland.....Jan. 12 | Finland..Feb. 2
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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
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80 DAYS $325 UP
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§Graf Waldersee.....Jan. 15 | §Pennsylvania...Feb. 19
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FEB. 2, MAR. 16 FEB. 16
ROMANIC.....Jan. 15; Feb. 26
ARABIC.....Jan. 20, to Alexandria
CRETIC.....Jan. 19; Mar. 12
CANOPIC.....Feb. 12; Mar. 26
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TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIP
OCEANA
8,000 Tons, to Sail Jan'y 15th, for
BERMUDA
Is Now Open for INSPECTION
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CUNARD LINES
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Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
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Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Lusitania.....Jan. 19 | Mauretania....Feb. 9
Campania.....Jan. 26 | Campania.....Feb. 16
Umbria.....Feb. 2 | Umbria.....Feb. 23
To Italy & Egypt
FOUR SPECIAL CRUISES.
CARMANIA & CARONIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Strs.
Jan. 8—Jan. 22—Feb. 19—Mch. 5.
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ALSO TWO SPECIAL CRUISES
SAXONIA TO ITALY Feb. 5—Mch. 19.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA
GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Caronia..Jan. 8, noon | Saxonia.....Feb. 5
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Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
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GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Jan. 8, 3 P. M. | Columbia, Feb. 5, 2 P. M.
California, Jan. 22, 3 P. M. | Caledonia, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
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†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
*D. D. Abruzzi. Jan. 11 | ¶Ancona.....Jan. 27
†America (new). Jan. 18 | ¶Europa.....Feb. 1
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
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Music by the VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

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New Restaurant, Cafe, and Rathskeller.
Lunch 40c. Fine Dinner, with Wine, 75c.
A la carte at all hours. Famous Bavarian Orchestra. Vocal Entertainment.
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SAMONOFF and his Russian Quintette.
Din. (6-8), 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Alc at all hrs.

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Most Moderately Priced High-class Restaurant in Town. Alc. Tdh. Music.

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The standard of quality among Italian Red Wines.
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POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut
THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:48 | Moon rises..3:47

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:33	3:57	10:01	9:53
Governors Island	4:12	4:37	10:48	10:48
Hell Gate	6:02	12:00	12:05	12:32

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 5.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, Dec. 25.
SS Alice, Palermo, Dec. 22.
SS Patris, Patras, Dec. 7.
SS Kurdistan, Lisbon, Dec. 4.
SS Arca Castle, London, Dec. 18.
SS Provincia, Marseilles, Nov. 30.
SS Cheyenne, Algiers, Dec. 6.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Dec. 30.
SS Nueces, Key West, Jan. 1.
SS Minnesota, Port Antonio, Dec. 31.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 1.
SS Altamaha, Brunswick, Jan. 1.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Jan. 4.
SS Trifels, Boston, Jan. 4.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Roon, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Bocas del Toro	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Naples	——	——
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Pz. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Crispin, Para	5:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cienfuegos, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Santo Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hyanthes, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Napo, Iquitos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Thames, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Barbarossa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	8:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Pola	Huelva	Dec. 15
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 15
Narragansett	London	Dec. 23
Hawaiian	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 28
Thames	Kingston	Jan. 1
Adriatic	Southampton	Dec. 29
Zyldik	Rotterdam	Dec. 24
Hudson	Dunkirk	Dec. 19
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 1

DUE TO-MORROW.

Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Dec. 28
Hesperus	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Buffalo	Hull	Dec. 23
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 4
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 3
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 4
El Siglo	Galveston	Jan. 4
Mills	New Orleans	Jan. 1

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Jan. 1
Perugia	Palermo	Dec. 23
Carmania	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Minnehaha	London	Dec. 30
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 2
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 3
Yumuri	Tampico	Dec. 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Adriatic, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 600 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

SS Graf Waldersee, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 790 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Friday.

SS Narragansett, incoming from London, was reported by Marconi wireless 340 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cymric, at Liverpool, Jan. 5.
SS Teutonic, at Plymouth, Jan. 5.
SS Clyde, at Barbados, Jan. 4.
SS Imkenturn, at Malta, Jan. 4.
SS Barentels, at Colombo, Jan. 3.
SS Welsh Prince, at Singapore, Jan. 4.

Sailed.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Jan. 6.
SS Ortona, from Southampton, Jan. 5.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, Jan. 5.
SS New York, from Rotterdam, Jan. 4.
SS Tennyson, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 3.
SS Cearense, from Barbados, Jan. 3.

MAKING A PRESIDENT AT REDUCED RATES

Chanler's Boomers Cut Their Bills from $37,000 to $10,000 Before His Relatives Pay Up.

STILL FIGHTS $20,000 CLAIM

$40,000 Expected from Tim Sullivan to Aid ex-Lieutenant Governor's Boom, Says a Witness.

Relatives of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler paid $10,000 to satisfy the political creditors of the former Lieutenant Governor during his boom for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States in 1908. This is only one of the bits of evidence in the testimony of Austin J. Powers, a former Deputy Assistant District Attorney, now President of the Powers Photographic Engraving Company, filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

The testimony was taken before Referee John J. Milburn in the case of William F. Clark, who is suing Mr. Chanler to recover $20,000 for alleged services as head of the Chanler Press Bureau. The testimony will be used in the trial of the action, which comes up in the Supreme Court soon, to show that Clark has no claim on Chanler. Clark, it is said, was the chief assistant of William T. Manning, the originator of the Chanler boom, and when Manning died in 1908 Clark is understood to have taken his place as the man in charge of the publicity end of the campaign.

Powers, in his testimony, says that he met Clark at Manning's office in September, 1907, at 1 Broadway, and that Manning told him he had use for such a man in the Presidential boom. He said that if Powers would come to the Chanler headquarters at 20 West Twenty-fourth Street he would pay him $50 a week. Powers says that he refused to accept the offer, as he was preparing for his bar examinations then. He told Manning, however, that he was willing to help in the Chanler boom. He says that Manning told him that he wanted to elect Chanler President of the United States. Manning told him, he says, that he had talked with Chanler's brother, William Astor Chanler, about the nomination.

Presidents Made to Order.

Powers testified that Manning told him he had nominated Alton B. Parker for President and had prepared the way for it by publicity work, collecting large sums from friends, admirers, and Democrats.

"I explained to Chanler," said Manning, according to Powers, "that I could easily elect him President if he would lend me money enough to start the boom. I could also obtain a very large sum from Hill of the West."

Manning also told Powers, so he says, that a Chicago man had promised to contribute generously to the Chanler boom provided they secured a good treasurer to handle the funds. He told Powers that he asked William Astor Chanler to be treasurer, but that he refused.

"Now I am going to get Tim Sullivan to serve," Powers says Manning told him. "I know that he will contribute $40,000 himself."

Manning told Powers there was plenty of money in sight for the Chanler campaign and ofered Powers $1,000 as evidence of good faith. Powers then agreed to do any engraving required for the boom and engaged cartoonists to draw cartoons in the interest of Mr. Chanler.

When Powers was asked by the referee whether Manning said anything to him about Mr. Chanler's family contributing to Manning for the Chanler campaign, he answered that Manning told him that no member of the Chanler family would have to contribute a cent except as a loan. He added, however, that Manning told him that he did expect William Astor Chanler to contribute heavily to his brother's boom.

Powers, relying on Manning, says that he went ahead and had 100 cartoons made for which he tried to collect his money. Powers replied in the negative who nasked if Clark ordered any cartoons. When he failed to obtain compensation for his work, Powers gathered together a number of other creditors, and they advanced in a body on Lieut. Gov. Chanler at Albany to demand satisfaction.

Who the Creditors Were.

These creditors include Meyer Bimberg, known as "Bim, the Button Man," with a bill for $9,000; Marceau, the photographer, with one for $4,000; the Hamilton Press, asking a similar amount, and Powers, who placed his own services between $6,000 and $7,000. Altogether, the creditors' bills totalled $37,000, including many salaries due at the Chanler Press Bureau.

The creditors were received by Mr. Chanler, and Powers voiced their troubles. He says he told Mr. Chanler that, while they knew he was not legally responsible for their bills, they thought he might be interested in the matter from a moral point of view. Evidently the Lieutenant Governor could not see this, for he told the party that he did not consider himself responsible for their bills. He asked then: "If some friends of Gov. Hughes should run up bills in booming him, would he be responsible for them?" Mr. Chanler thought decidedly not, and he felt that he was in the same position.

The creditors, still unsatisfied, then went to Sydney Harris, a lawyer, and friend of Mr. Chanler, so Powers says, and told him of their unpaid bills. He said, according to Powers, that rather than have Mr. Chanler's name bandied about the newspaper offices and become a matter of common gossip, he thought the Chanler relatives would put up $10,000 to pay the bills. He told the creditors, so Powers says, to go away and revise their bills at a lower figure and then he would see what he could do for them. This they did, and when they came back to the lawyer, Bimberg's bill had shrunk to $2,000, Marceau's to $1,500, Powers's to between $2,000 and $3,000, the full indebtedness shrinking to $10,000.

Meanwhile Harris, according to Powers, had collected $10,000 from the Chanler relatives, and when the creditors appeared with the revised bills he paid them this sum, taking their releases. There were still many salaries unpaid at the Chanler bureau, and Powers says that Harris paid the women employed there, though he is uncertain about the others.

GIFTS TO THE MICHIGAN.

Battleship Receives Silver Service from State Whose Name It Bears.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering, a handsome silver service was presented this afternoon to the battleship Michigan at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, from the State of Michigan. A stand of colors, consisting of three beautiful silk flags, the gift of Michigan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was also given to the big battleship, which was placed in commission yesterday.

Gov. Warner of Michigan made the presentations, and the gifts were received by Capt. N. R. Usher, commander of the battleship. Besides Gov. Warner and his staff, there were present members of the Michigan Congressional delegation, members of both branches of the State Legislature, and a number of members of Michigan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

CRANK ARRESTED AT CAPITOL.

Tried to See Sherman—Sanity to be Inquired Into.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Capitol police arrested Albert Ringer of Two Rivers, Wis., to-day while he was attempting to see Vice President Sherman at his office. Ringer is the young man who has been about Washington for more than a year seeking to obtain imagined "rights" through Senator La Follette and the Vice President, and has made a number of threats against both.

His sanity will be inquired into by a lunacy board.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

393—Edward C. Osborne and Joseph J. Slocum, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. Peter Froyseth. Submitted pursuant to Twentieth Rule.

816—The United States, appellant, vs. The American Tobacco Company et al., and

817—The American Tobacco Company et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Argument continued.

Adjourned until to-morrow. Day call for Jan. 6: Nos. 816, (and 317,) 366, and (317,) 385 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, and 75.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Motions. 118—Bonsall v. Peddie. 121—Maldonado v. U. S. 122—Gimbel Bros v. Gloversville Silk Mills. 123—Hendricks Brick Co v. Barge Guinan. 38—In re Schulman. 54—Ransome Concrete Mach Co v. United Co. 183—Crown Co v. Brooklyn Co. 224—In re Kohl-Hepp Brick Co. 227—In re Barge Tonnage. 124—MacDonald Eng Co v. Manus. 20—

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J. —Jury calendar. 82—Lehtoner v. N. Y. N H & H R R. 200—Berthold v. Burton. 97—McCaffrey v. N Y, N H & H R R. 70—Ferguson v. Cons Rub Co. 86—Same v. same. 92—Sparrow v. Hurtig. 93—Same v. Weber. 94—Same v. Rush. 10—Frost v. Barber. 76—O'Hara v. C R R of N J. 79—Castronuovo v. Joline. 103—Sparrow v. Hill. 201—Ward v. Cornell. 106—Haring v. Woman's Hotel Co. 108—Duryee v. Western Ice Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 30—Griffiths v. Baese. 34—McMahon v. Joline. 35—Kelly v. Delaney. 36—Martin v. Cornell. 31—City of N Y v. Alhambra Theatre Co. 39—Jacobie v. James. 41—Barber v. Ellingwood. 42—N Y Air Brake Co v. Int Steam Pump Co. 43—Fischel v. Fischel. 44—Buckley v. Beinhauer. 46—Kierns v. Kierns. 47—People's Bank v. Fuller Express Co. 48—Pietkiewis v. Hudson Companies. 49—Delahunt v. Southern Boulevard R R. 50—Gleeson v. Gleeson.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Seabury, Lehman, and Bijur, JJ.—For hearings of appeals from Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Detroit Sav Bank v. Gay. 2—Hassam v. Platt. 3—In re 235th St. 4—Anderson v. Anderson. 5—Hosenihirsh v. Levy. 6—Dinkelspiel v. Auto Club of America. 7—Hoyt v. Andrews. 8—United Mchts' Realty Co v. City of N Y. 9—Butler v. Greenhut & Co. 10—Huestis v. Clenegulta Sec Co. 11—In re Morgenthau Co. 12—Carr v. Kimball. 13 to 18—Mayer v. Fox. 19—Alexander v. Imbrie. 20—Castelli v. Woodcock. 21—Habrelson v. McIntol. 22—Hochstein v. Grossings. 23—Feuer v. Henigsberg. 24—Hochbaum v. Johnston. 25—Haigh v. Zimmerman. 26—Hahn v. Shapiro. 27—Trefz v. Williams. 28—Nelson v. Parks. 29—Ducas v. Ducas. 30—City of N Y v. Imperial Braid Co. 31—Curley v. Burke. 32—Burns v. O'Neil. 33—In re West 225th St. 34—Hallwachs v. Hallwachs. 35—Tyler v. Clark. 36—Hauser v. Hauser. 37—Muller v. City of Phila. 38—Tiffany v. Hess. 39—Greenley v. Armstrong. 40—In re Levy. 41—Sperry, &c, Co v. O'Neill, &c, Co. 42—Thompson & Co v. Brodsky. 43—Same v. O'Hare. 44—Sobel v. Weingrcen. 45—Hough v. United Eng & Const Co. 46—Walsh Bath Co v. Friedman. 47—Hutchinson Cement Co v. Beling. 48—Flatto v. Metz. 49—Hutkoff v. Hutkoff. 50—Howard v. City Club of N Y. 51—In re Adler. 52—Rooff v. Rooff. 53—Bon Ton Tailoring Co v. Champion Laundry. 54—In re Brown. 55—Pisut v. Dichiarl. 56—Int Ferry Co v. O'Brien. 57—Church of Transfiguration v. St. Stephen's Church. 58—Morton v. Morton. 59—Schear v. Markowitz. 60—Montano v. Levin. 61—In re Shaw. 62—Stock v. Stock. 63—George v. U S Lt & Heating Co. 64—Rosenstein v. Goodman. 65—Cobb v. United Eng, &c, Co. 66—Reed v. Burr Bros. 67—Norwalk v. Wilbur. 68—Bankers &c, Co. v. Lovejoy. 69—Ludemann v. Ludemann. Co. v. Sulzbacher. 72—Britz v. Balagur. 73—Norwalk v. Wilbur. 74—Boskowitz v. Suzbacher.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2399—Herzig-Herzig, 2404—Int Tele Con Co v. Sims. Preferred causes. 2890—MacMullen v. MacMullen. 4556—Campbell v. Campbell. 3633—Haff v. Haff. General calendar. 3105—Post v. Met Trust Co. 3637—De Benedetto v. C Realty Co. 3220—Clausen v. Herman Realty Co. 3232—Federal Title Co v. Apartment Const Co. 3715—Larsen v. Green Court Building Co. 3621—Ludwig & Co. v. Claviola Co. 3628—Rossman Co. v. Freedman. 3635—Welcke v. Trageser. 3067—Haff v. Haff. 1583—Reading Hardware Co v. Morton & Co. 3647—Fletcher v. Fletcher. 3658—Schmitt v. Simon. 3675—Lewine v. Diamond. 3686—Eisler v. Kaskel. 3719—Cohen v. Kameny. 3369—Wolf v. Weil. 3403—Booth v. Cons Fruit Jar Co. 3650—Conrady v. Streck. 3396—Barnes v. Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 3215—Smith v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Elevated railroad cases. 1500—Reynolds v. Int R T. 1562—Lerch v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Goff, J.—Trial calendar. Pleadings. 1—Peter Regan. 2—William Wilson. 3 Jings. 1—James Chambers. 4—Hugh Mulholland, Jr. —Trial calendar. 1—Lau Tang, Lau Shong. 2—Amato Santaniello.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Inquest, 6135—Cyphers Ine Co. v. Riggs. 6261—Peck Bros Co. v. Capital Co. 5672—Aldcroft v. Terry. 5756—Brown v. Mieville. 5927—Swasey v. Tilyou. 5575—Gartner v. Livingston. 5490—Dollard v. Curran. 6143—Mut Alliance Trust Co. v. Promontario. 6309—Meyer v. Levy. 6298—Gardner v. De Dietrich Import Co. 5374—Cohen v. Fleischer Amuse Co. 9296—Rosenthal v. Frankel. 9196—Biker v. Clinton. 5275—Van Rodenstein v. Noble.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—6403—Kapink v. Met Leather Parting Co. 2658—McGovern v. Cohen. 2801—Caladangelo v. United Eng and Const Co. 2814—Di Maria v. Crosby. 2817—Carelli v. N Y Con Co. 10634—Reynolds v. Ireland. 636—Armstrong v. Chambers. 724—Senft v. Goetz. 1704—Gross v. S. Pearsons & Son. 2036—Lima v. N Y Transp Co. 2502—Pfiffer v. Smith. 2398—Card v. F. T. Welligan & Co. 2747—Carlsberg v. Heidenreich. 2796—Appleyard v. Lehmeyer. 6198—Liccione v. Collier. 1428—Lawson v. Fargo. 2364—Steckler v. Am Ice Co. 4159—Brady v. Penn Steel Co. 2072—Cohen v. Roth. 2578—Gold v. Marcus. 2721—Bayonne v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2621—Church v. Press Pub Co. 2048—La Torre v. Wilson. 2599—Graham v. City of New York. 2601—Brown v. same. 2602—Vickery v. same. 2617—Gibson v. same. 2381—Buchanan v. same. 5810—Burger v. Atlantic Mutual Ins Co. 2711—Herman v. Harris. 2644—McMahon v. Smith & Malby Co. 2643—Same v. Simplex Auto Co. 2806—Turner v. Chilton. 1753—Boas v. Bernheimer. 1340—Calabrese v. Goodman. 745—Delaquilla v. Bagge Iron Works. 1092—Thompson v. Man Delivery Co. 1113—Quinlan v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 1114—Smith v. same. 1220—Hoffman v. Rubens. 1231—Laffan v. Randolph. 941—Mabie v. Butler. 1319—Wilkins v. Provident Savings Life Assurance Co. 1374—Ladinsky v. Gayley. 1391—Bridge v. Met Life Ins Co. 1460—Gordon v. Sheinberg. 1614—Mahoney v. N Y Edison Co. 1692—Salem Land Co v. Burns. 1710—Solomon v. Press Pub Co. 1719—Bowman v. Arbecom. 90—Quarles v. Roebling Const Co. 92—Fagan v. same. 93—Mayer v. same. 94—Kelly v. same. 95—Whalen v. same. 128—Braun v. same. 1074—Pracnik v. same. 126—Drazdowski v. same. 91—Quinn v. same. 1866—Hanretty v. White. 1867—Gorman v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—Inquest. 2595—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Faile. 2952—Jennings v. McAdoo. 2965—Michael v. Freudenthal. 6100—Clement v. Arselini. 5148—Morse v. Dickinson. 2770—Berger v. Fifty-fifth St Co. 6116—Clement v. Enright. 6120—Same v. Seward. 2341—Clark v. Chanler. 6098—Clement v. Bernhard. 1994—Millard Const Co v. Aetna Ind Co. 2688—Mall v. Bernstein. 2635—Miller v. Waclark Realty Co. 3723—Carpenter v. Howes. 3374—Brower v. Levinson. 3204—Herklotz v. Loeb. 1894—Zeltner Brew Co v. Hoffman. 3442—Duryea v. Ernestus Gulick Co. 3219—Kadushin v. Jacobs. 2608—Majud v. Weil. 662—Plaut v. Garland. 598—Patten v. Lynch. 3269—Stein v. Davies. 3504—Jas Reilly & Son v. Hamblen. 3530—Kelly v. Murphy. 3554—Lyons v. Petry. 3563—Gerli v. Hill Silk Mfg Co. 3568—Baldwin Co v. Perry. 3569—Dolan v. Beagen. 3571—Schreiber v. Rosenthal. 3595—Winter v. Yarfitz. 3597—Anderson v. Cont Casualty Co. 3601—New Jersey Co v. Thos B Leahy Bldg Co. 3603—Rosenzweig v. Koch. 3604—Marie Natl Bank of Pitts v. Cushing. 3608—Ralston v. Gleen. 3609—Johnson Service Co v. MacLernon. 3612—Sand v. Isen. 3614—Edwards v. Jacobs. 3620—Downing v. Locomobile Co of America. 3622—Crulkshank Co v. Sullivan. 3640—Zalden v. Baumgarten. 3653—Lovello v. Langan. 3664—Asso Lumber Co v. Cohen. 3675—Reichenbach v. Kottler. 3682—Bank of Martin County v. Houghton. 3687—Consumers Brew Co v. Kuhlmann. 3688—Marine Magnetic Control Co v. Constantine. 3691—Sullivan v. Sutfern.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Wills for probate: Clemence L. Hasell, Rachel B. Hern, Catherine L. Sheerin, Huch Porter, Antoinette Plot, Zenabia T. Harfeld, Hedwig Muller, Leopold Gottlieb, Samuel A. Maxwell.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part IV., Green, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Court opens at 9:45. 5611—Hayman v. Joline. 5961, 5962—Reilly v. Majestic Sight Seeing Co. 4353—Freedman v. Bierenbaum. 2942—Segal v. Aschelm. 4899½—Blumberg v. Sterling Bronze Co. 3708—Morse v. Stanley & Paterson. 2814—Hart v. Mut Surety Co. 4703—McDermott v. Hebron. 5372—Gerstein v. Joline. 5112—Corcoran v. Miller. 5144—Mankousky v. Brandmarker. 5476½—Marcellino v. Taxler. 5912—Birnbaum v. Hirsch. 2828—Deutsch v. Hirsch. 4840—Carlson v. Gerard. 6746½—Carroda v. Foundation & Cont Co. 756—Dunn Elev Co v. Cohan. 3135—The Fidelity & Casualty Co v. Ryan. 3164—Gorman v. Met Life Ins Co. 3521—Baltimore & Ohio R R v. Marshall. 3525—Batlin v. Breetspies. 2173—Rice v. Keefe. 2208—McCarthy v. Willcoff. 2302—Behrend v. Tompkins. 1872—Jetter Brew Co v. Ringler. 2601—Clausen v. Dougherty. 2602—Dyer v. Rubenstein. 2701—Fisher v. Ruenach. 2761—Di Pasquale v. United Eng & C Co. 2477—Metzger v. Di Malignon. 2500—Albert v. Gluch. 5625—De Long v. Judson. 2567—N Y Transp Co v. Fisher. 3215—Mackin v. Abbott. 3482—Zagah v. Cohn. 3655—Kamenetsky v. Lader. 3677—Charvin v. Degnon Cont Co. 3699—Johnson v. Fisher. 3761—Porter v. Lyne. 3762—Porter v. Lyne. 3328—Sullivan v. Schmaelzlein. 3847—Dingivan v. Hudson Bindery. 3860—Stern v. Rosenthal. 3861—Perelmuth v. Fox. 3867—Elsenberg v. Magnet Light Co. 3877—Commercial Bank v. Gluck. 3897—Woolf v. Schmidt. 3923—Feiner v. Levy. 410—Cohen v. Gerli. 3295—Pell v. Fleischman Realty & C Co. 4064—Stanton v. Barrett. 4066—Kanner v. Interborough R T Co. 4180—Rusch v. Tremont Worsted Mills. 4142—Klepstein v. Asbestos Products Co. 4244—Baber v. Siftenham. 2562—Deutsch v. Isman. 2787—Central Brew. Co v. Penn R R. 2788—Arachtingi v. Gordon. 2826—Levy v. N Y C & H R R R. 2887½—Darrell v. Spear. 2976—Whitcomb v. Baldwin Engineering Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J. —1685—De Lucia v. Cellilo. 1486—Stolzenberg v. Stricker. 1673—Kaba v. Harod. 1675—Clark v. Cohen. 992—Norton v. Bayles. 1627—McManamy v. Welch. 1628—Same v. same. 1648—Foster v. Ronayne. 1708—United Mchts Realty, &c, Co v. Victor. 1714—Heilner v Pillone. 1663—Ferber v. Kahn. 1664—Friedman v. Kappel. 1665—Lowbin v. U S Grand Lodge, &c. 1666—Wiederman v. Michaelson. 1624—Pollock v. Susanna. 1716—Bendick v. Dennis. 1718—Mechanics' Nat Bank v. Makfons. 1719—McKown v. Realty Supervision Co. 1720—Becker v. Erlanger. 1723—Hansman v. Zeldin. 1725—Beltiore v. Illinois Surety Co. 1726—Arminio v. same. 1015—Sharion v. Greenfield. 1668—Salkind v. Miller. 1648—Perles v. Brecher. 1737—Abendroth Bros v. Griswold. 1738—Pendleton v. Senpture. 1739—Weinberg v. Northwestern Realty Co.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Bernhard Striem v. Samuel H Prellich—Gustav Banhalin.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Sophie M La Grave v. Alfred R Gaslin—John H Vantine.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—John W King v. John J O'Brien—Lewis J Conlon. Robert E Budlong, Jr, v. Solomon Fidler—John W Calloppy. Leon Hangen v. N Y Hose Supporter Co—George W Glaze.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Brown v. De Rosa—J Sidney Bernstein. Leech v. Eggler—James W Deane. City R E Co v. Mulholland—George F Langbein. Italian-Am Trust Co v. Battista—Thomas K McCarthy. Kanze v. Lerch—James R Deering. Bearns v. Crusins—William A McQuaid. Langschmidt v. Rose—Colin McLennon. In re Brady—Moses Ryttenberg. King v. Herbst—Robert J Culhane. In re Hafner—Charles A Edgerton. Lilienthal v. Sherman—Patrick J Dobson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, Woodward, Jenks, Burr, and Thomas, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 34—Russell v. Rhinehard. 36, M. A.—Elsert v. Adelson. 37, M. A.—Kleinstein v. Gousky. 39—Wahler v. L I R R. 40—Reusens v. Morton. 42—Matter of Miller. 43, M. A.—Bergida v. Burnstein. 44, M. A.—McDonald v. Raff. 45, M. A.—Scheele v. Waldman. 46—Linton v. Coupe. 47—Matter of Powell. 48, M. A.—Feldman v. Baldwin. 49, M. A.—Shimer v. Ronk. 50—Baucher v. Stewart. 51—Price v. Walker. 27, N. E.—Same v. same. 52, M. A.—Clark v. Joline. 53—Millard v. Adams. 54—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 55—O'Gara v. Montevede. 57—Surnear v. Provident Savings, &c. 58—Surnear v. Seaman's Bank. 59—Pedersen v. Merritsky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. —3991—Petchler v. Petchler. 4430—Schwartz v. Murphy. 4440—Wasel v. Wasel. 2952—Tomes v. Tomes. 4126—Uttal v. Uttal. 2578—Moore v. Rosenberg. 4066—Reimers v. Reimers. 3472—King v. Yumuri Rail & T Co. All cases ready for inquest must be disposed of on or before Friday, next, Jan. 7, 1910, and in all cases previously tried and disposed of, findings, and judgments must be presented for signature not later than Jan. 7, 1910, in the forenoon of that day.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.—4023—Olsen v. Newark Meadows Co. 7032—Federal Realty Co v. Cummings. 6903—Empire State Realty Co v. Lockwood. 6267—Peterson v. Ballantine & Sons. 7220—Van Dorn v. Rath. 7563—Van Norden v. Nassau R R. 7335—Kirton v. Bridge Operating Co. 7452—O'Donnell v. Hoye. 6978, 6979—Moriarty v. B H R R. 7479—Kane v. Havemeyer. 6083—Calarusso v. B H R RR. 6894—Mason v. Masson Co. 4848—Lafayette Trust Co v. Lacher et al. 1818—Middleton v. Gold. 6395—Doyle v. Maillie. 5292—Quimby v. Griffin White Shoe Co. 7215—Jewell v. Shapiro. 7244—Teunz v. Tunecki et al. 6090—Carlin Const Co v. Hauser. 1493—Same v. N Y & Bklyn Brewery. 7481—Linstedt, Jr, v. Coombs. 4308—Jacobsohn v. Schaffer Flaum Co. 1807, 1808—Burgio v. City of N Y. 1542—Desmond v. Foundation Co. 1916—Napoli v. Nassau R R. 6190—Debach v. Gair Co. 2114—Lowman v. Penn Steel Co. 5032—Entwistle v. Kosower. 7354—Forshay v. Capellino. 2175—Krapp v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2185—Kacerow v. Dunkelman. 327, 328—Schor v. B H R R. 1897, 1952—Hochman v. Fluegel. 7620—Hirschberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3763—Leiger v. same. 5830—Losky v. Schram. 2156—Perine' v. Clark. 2201—Stewart v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2203—Schwartz v. Nathan. 2205—Impellizeri v. Canford. 2206—Deolin v. N Y & Q Co R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 4414—Webb v. Hedge Co. 273—Kalkstein v. Jackson et al. 821—Kanhell v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1418—Scudder v. B H R R. 2209—McLaughlin v. City of New York. 2211—Fingerhut v. B H R R. 2144—McInerney v. Dry Dock & Battery R R. 2215—Kneeland v. Union Milk Co. 2216—Glasberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2219—Bierach v. same. 2220—Lynch v. Nassau R R. 2222—Ellman v. same. 2223—Flaherty v. B H R R. 2224—Erickson v. same. 2225—Galasso v. City of New York. 2226—Goldstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2230—Zwinge v. Dunn. 2233—Renkauf v. Nassau R R. 2234—Powers v. Levering & Garriguez Co. 2235—Laimbeer v. Carlin. 2236—Dunphy v. B H R R. 2237—Britt v. same. 7343—Clement v. De Domenico et al. 7372—Same v. Gooley et al. 1797—Varey v. B H R R. 1601—Flynn v. Judge. 1602—Judge v. Flynn. 1930—Bonner v. City of New York. 2239—Cohen v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2240—Rosenberg v. B H R R. 2244—Michaelson v. Hogan. 2245—Kahr v. Wiarda & Co. 2246—Basch v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2247—Nicholas v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 2249—Dudzinsky v. American Mfg Co. 2250—Francois v. B H R R. 2251, 2236—Cherpin v. same. 252—Semptimus v. Nassau R R. 2253—Hyman v. B H R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2254.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschausor, J.; Part II., Keogh.—Motions. J.—200—Underhill v. Nat Exhibition Co. 167—Riau v. Bremmell. 235—Jesty v. Whitney-Steen Co. —Duryea v. Zimmermann. 2—Jenne v. Otis Elevator Co. 128—Kennedy v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 152—Grogan v. Scott. 153—Mathews v. same. 160—Tompkins v. MacDonald. 162—Raffel v. Village of Mamaroneck. 91—Borzick v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 227—Towle v. Everard. 7—Fritz v. Walls. 29—Kavanagh v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 168—Allis Junior v. Billing.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 65—Lumsden v. Furniss. 194—Mandy v. Schleicher Co. 199—Segschneider v. Waring Hat Mfg Co. 205—Buckley v. Cons Co, &c. 215—Broderick v. Sutherland. 221—Molloy v. Village of Briarcliff Manor. 225—Platt et al. v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 226—People ex rel McCluskey v. Brown et al., as Coms, &c. 237—Dawson v. de Verastegui. 238—Same v. same. 241—Schmitt v. Grasheim & Co. 242—Sees v. N Y C & H R R Co. 243—Nickson v. McCreery & Co. 244—Kowonski v. Sheets. 245—Delabarre v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 246—Vinci v. same. 247—Foucault v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros. Highest number reached, 248.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—5—Leonard v. Mack Pav and Cons Co. 8—Bauer v. Breese. 12—Lawton et al. v. City of New Rochelle. 14—Ward Leonard v. Mack Pav and Cons Co. 25—Fitzpatrick v. Fitzpatrick. 34—Ginsberg v. Painter. 35—Lawrence v. Lawrence et al. 36—Rogers v. Village of Tarrytown. 37—Green v. Green. 38—Tower Ridge Yacht Club v. Hastings and ano. 39—Meyer v. Collins, &c. 40—Stamboni v. Gerstle-Frank Cont Co et al. 41—Fernschild v. Chalmers. 42—Prevost v. Barbier and ano. 43—Mahlstedt Lumber & Coal Co v. Fox Miller Realty and Cons Co et al.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Police Building, Long Island City.—Humphrey, J.—2562—People v. Carlo. 2536—Same v. Heinreich. 2563—Same v. Decker. 2564—Same v. Rilan. 2567—Same v. Maknavitch. 2575—Same v. Trainer. 2589—Same v. Pulofsky.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Scudder, J.—567—Rogers v. L I R R Co. 13—Burgess et al. v. same. 502—Danton, an infant, v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 604—Price v. L I R R Co. 437—Wood v. B H R R Co. 780—Gross v. Baldwin. 369—McGlynn v. Penn Steel Co. 370—Juve v. same. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on general calendar is 748.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J.—Preferred calendar. 4—Krieger v. Richmond Light & R R Co. General calendar, 3—Kreiger v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 10—Heaphy v. Kearns. 11—Behrer v. Fasciala. 23—Meyerowich v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 30—Podlewski v. Gellick & Smith. 33—Bachmann v. City of New York.

WIFE SLAYER DIES IN CHAIR.

Negro Frank Jackson Spent Night Before Execution Singing Hymns.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Frank Jackson, a negro, was executed by electricity at Clinton Prison this morning for the murder of his wife at Sandy Hill, N. Y., in August, 1908. Jackson spent the greater part of the night in singing hymns. He entered the death chamber with a firm step, accompanied by the chaplain, the Rev. Father Belanger. The electric current was turned on at 6 o'clock and three shocks were given.

Jackson was convicted of cutting his wife's throat after accusing her of infidelity.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Elaborate Models of Steamships Are Held Not to be Dutiable.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has reversed the action of the customs authorities in assessing duty on an elaborate model of the steamers Cyclops and Titan. The latter-named ships were built for Alfred Holt & Co., managing owners of the Ocean Steamship Company of Liverpool.

The model consists of a longitudinal half section of the steamer fastened against a mirror, the reflection causing the model to appear whole. The model is built upon a scale of 48 to 1 by D. & W. Henderson & Co., Limited, of Glasgow, the builders of the steamers Cyclops and Titan. The model exhibits all the details of rigging, deck machinery, winches, and, in fact, all upper works. These steamers are the latest type of cargo carriers, and the model is made to exhibit the new type of mastless, twin-derrick cargo carriers, something new in steamer construction.

It appears that the model was exhibited at the Brussels Exposition of 1906, and was brought to this country for exhibition at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. The Collector assessed a 35 per cent. duty on the model on the ground that it is a "manufacture of wood." Judge Waite, who writes the decision for the board, reverses the Collector, and holds that a model valued at approximately $1,000 is the kind of "model" provided for in the tariff free of duty.

FAITHFUL WORKERS HIS HEIRS

S. A. Maxwell Leaves $1,000 to Each—Family the Chief Beneficiaries.

The will of Samuel A. Maxwell, filed yesterday, leaves $10,000 to his mother, Pamella Owen Maxwell of Chicago, and $1,000 each to eight nephews and nieces. Julia R. Congdon of 137 Riverside Drive receives $1,000, as do several employes of the firm of S. A. Maxwell & Co., David W. Murtha, "a faithful employe and friend," $2,000.

To his sister-in-law, Mary Moore Maxwell, he gives his houseboat, Pamella, his gasoline yacht, Lucy Ann, all his smaller boats and fishing outfits, his yacht house and other buildings and the land at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, and Beadles Bay, Jefferson County.

The residue is divided into five equal parts among his two brothers, Edward E. Maxwell and Charles E. Maxwell, and his three sisters, Anna M. Trevost, Mary S. Scott and Laura M. Fletcher, all of whom live in Chicago. The sister's share of the estate is put in trust and Mr. Maxwell stipulates that the executors may loan their shares to his brothers to carry on the business of S. A. Maxwell & Co. These loans must, however, be collected after the death of Charles Maxwell.

The will is dated Nov. 3, 1909.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAINS.

Trackwalker at Washington Found Guilty of Two Attempts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Dominico Falasco, a track walker, employed at the Union Station, was found guilty to-day of attempting to wreck trains in the station tunnel on Oct. 10 and Nov. 17 last.

Sentence was not pronounced, but he can be sent to prison for twenty years on each count.

Falasco was charged with spiking a switch frog with bolts on his first attempt, and of attaching a heavy iron brake shoe to the rail with wire on his second effort to derail trains. He protested his innocence to the end.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—First Lieut. G. C. Dolley, Medical Reserve, to Washington for duty in the laboratory of the Surgeon General's office not to exceed one month, thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty.

First Lieut. D. F. Maguire, Medical Reserve, detailed as a member of Examining Board; Vice Capt. H. F. Pipes, Medical Corps, relieved.

Capt. W. M. Craigie, Ninth Cavalry, relieved from duty at army school of the line, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and join his regiment.

First Lieut. J. I. Thorna, Medical Reserve, upon arrival in the United States will proceed to his home and stand relieved from active duty.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball placed on retired list of officers.

Rear Admiral T. B. Hubbard to duty to Commander in Chief Asiatic Fleet, on board the Charleston.

Commissioned, Captains—H. McL. P. Huse, H. S. Knapp, W. L. Rodgers, and B. W. Hodges. Lieutenant Commanders—O. G. Murfin, and A. St. C. Smith. Lieutenant—C. E. Wood.

Lieut. A. C. Pickens to the Michigan.

Lieut. J. R. Freese to the Mississippi.

Lieut. E. T. Constane to duty office Naval Intelligence.

Lieut. D. P. Mannix to navy yard, Philadelphia.

Commissions in Marine Corps: Colonel—J. E. Mahoney. Major—R. H. Dunlap. Captain—N. P. Vulte.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Leonidas and Marietta, at Bocas del Toro; Pompey, at Guam;

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CLEVER WOMAN of education and brains, exceptional executive and selling ability, is open for position. "A. C.," 202 Times Downtown.

COOK.—First class; out by day, private family. Mrs. Papagwaye, 427 East 83d St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Woman, of independent means, without incumbrance, wishes position as managing housekeeper; ten years' experience; thoroughly acquainted with all details of housewifery; capable of training and directing servants; willing to include supervision of children's welafre, if necessary; New York and Boston references; personal interview, if desired, before Wednesday. Hazelton, T Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Canadian woman, 30 years of age, as housekeeper from Jan. 10, preferably in the country; has daughter 7 years old, so would like position near school; can wash, iron, bake, and churn. Box T 67 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; excellent education; transcribes rapidly, accurately, intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; unquestionable references; $15. J 141 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable; thoroughly experienced; operate any standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Capable, 139 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; Remington, Underwood, aged 22, wants opportunity for general usefulness; handle small switchboard. Address C. F., 400 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Maybelle, 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, up to date; does well anything she attempts. Competent, 189 Times Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT—Bookkeeper, experienced all lines, desires temporary or part day; $5 per month upward; books written up, opened, closed, balanced, adjusted; corporation tax reports prepared; references. Accountant, room 1,204, 320 Broadway. Telephone, 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, (qualified,) undertakes any class of work day or evening; clear statements, disentanglements, systems, &c. Address Experienced, R 121 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books writen up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 880 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert bookkeeper, writes up, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT estimates for monthly audits, trial balances, year 1910. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

BALTIMORE YOUNG MAN, aged 30, with wide acquaintance, wishes position as representative of some responsible house in Baltimore and vicinity, ether on salary or commission. Address E. Roberts, Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, Md.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable man, 25, desires position with stock exchange or banking house; thorough bookkeeper; executive ability; four years managing clerk foreign stock brokerage firm; thoroughly familiar American and foreign methods; highest references. J 154 Times, Downtown.

BOY, 16, desires position where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; good penman; best of references. I. Silverstein, 1 Willett St.

BRIGHT American young man, in office; chance for advancement. Box 75 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR, (32,) thorough mechanic; make all repairs any car; position with private family; references; no objection leaving city. T 96 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, American, 21, 5 years' experience, neat penman, desires position with advancement; best of reference. T 92 Times, Times Square.

PAINTER, &c.—By painter, paperhanger, kalsominer; (German Christian;) city or country; day or contract; first-class references. Hattles, 400 East 82d St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced brush salesman wants hair and cloth line for retail trade South; commission basis; established trade. George Lipsher, Board of Trade Building, New Orleans, La.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, 13 years' experience introducing new lines in East, South, and Middle West, wants good factory line for large cities only. Manufacturers and corporations, what have you to offer to market? Live Wire, 15 Corning St., Charleston, S. C.

VALET.—Care gentlemen's chambers; good cook and caterer; very experienced; highest references. L. B., 871 Park Av.

VERBATIM LAW and convention reporter, 10 years' experience, desires position as stenographer in lawyer's office; hours 1 to 5 P. M.; salary, $50 per month; now employed at high salary, but desires mornings for other business. Address Peavy, 1,323 Intervale Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced office man, knowledge of bookkeeping, willing, and energetic, desires position with future. J 148 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as stock clerk; willing to work hard; best of reference furnished. T Box 87 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 20, handy with tools. Joe Tagner, 414 Suydam St., Unjon Course, L. I.

YOUNG colored man wishes position as valet with gentleman. Gumbs, 213 West 63d St.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, wishes position at anything. Fred Ochs, 566 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN wants position evenings; 'phone 5020 Spring. Segall, 4 West 3d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. 'Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 110 West 34th, wants bookkeepers, any reliable office help, male and female.

MANAGER, $2,500; advertising manager, $1,500; senior accountant, $2,000; others. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

MANDOLIN TEACHER.—Lady; resident or visiting; good salary. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Domestic Help.

CHEFS, butlers, second men, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

COOKS, housekeepers, governesses, ladies' maids, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4066—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds Mrs. Nellson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, trained chambermaids, cooks, houseworkers. 1210—Lenox.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS who are acquainted with property owners to sell our leader and roof protector; big money maker. F. W. Sander & Co., 123 East 116th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHOCOLATE and bonbon dippers wanted; experienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

GIRLS WANTED experienced in pasting and sewing on paper dresses. Call morning, before 10 o'clock, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

GIRLS wanted, 14 years old, to learn jewelry polishing. Apply Wm. Scheer, 542 5th Av., New York City.

NECKWEAR—Experienced operators on men's neckwear, guarantee steady position; light, airy workrooms; only Christian girls apply. 130 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Require bright girls, 16 to 18 years of age, to make themselves generally useful. Apply at office of General Manager.

Stenographers.
R. H. MACY & CO.
Require experienced, competent stenographers. Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, thoroughly competent stenographer; prefer experienced in real estate office; essential, aged over 25. Apply in person Friday, 2 to 5. Henry D. Winans & May, 749 5th Av., near 58th St.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, experienced in the cloak line; double entry only; Hebrew young lady preferred; fair salary; chance for advancement; steady position. Shaff & Barnett, 59 4th Av., City.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY.—Office boy in automobile factory. Call after 10 o'clock, 217 West 47th St.

CHOIR BOYS.—St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Classon and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn; good salaries Apply to N Lindsay Norden, organist and choirmaster.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Experienced map draughtsman by large telephone company. Apply Thursday or Friday between 10 and 12 A. M. to Mr. Driscoll, Room 1351, 15 Dey St.

DRESS LINENS AND WASH GOODS.—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN wanted for New York City trade by prominent firm. Applications will be treated absolutely confidential, but must contain full particulars as to present and past employment. Address Linen Sultings, T 97 Times, Times Square.

ELECTRIC SALESMAN.—Wanted, man of good address, familiar with lighting conditions preferred. Call Room 1508, 1,133 Broadway.

IF YOU ARE A LIVE SALESMAN, well acquainted with large buyers of popular priced shirts for retail trade in New York, Pennsylvania, and also the New England States, we can offer you a first-class proposition. R 118 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE collectors and others can make big money selling the handy sealing machine. Call or write, F. Seyffarth, 435 Ralph St., Brooklyn.

MAN under 30, with some experience in high-class real estate.
J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 54.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, not over 25 years of age, wanted for prominent mercantile establishment to figure costs, pay rolls, and to post; must write excellent hand and be quick and accurate at figuring; salary about $15 per week. State age, experience, and previous employers, addressing Box T 98 Times, Times Square.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Require several thoroughly experienced grocery order clerks. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALEMEN.—For automobile rim; on commission basis only; big money to the right man; business established; large territory; only men with good records and familiar with the business need apply. Address Sales Manager, Box 345 Times, Wall St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling wrapping papers to mills and factories, wanted by prominent New York paper house; an exceedingly good opportunity for an able salesman; salary or commission. Address Permanent, R 120 Times, Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for house-to-house canvass on a $5 vacuum cleaner that does the work of a more expensive machine; salary and commission. Apply mornings P. & W. Vacuum Cleaner Co., 323 West 45th St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a first-class salesman on leather goods with an established Western trade; jobbing and retail; good opportunity for right party; reliable concern. T 93 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Real estate; salary and commission. Bauer & Co., 140th St. and Morris Av.

SHIPPING CLERK.
We require the services of a man as receiving and delivery clerk; a knowledge of the grocery business desirable, although not essential. Reply, stating in detail when and where employed for the past ten years, and salary wanted, to Shipping, Box 318 Times Downtown.

SWITCHMEN WANTED — EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for evening work; good salary for an experienced man. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 31 Union Square.

WANTED, in wholesale jewelry house, boy, 16-18 years, residing with parents; well educated and good penman. Address in own handwriting, with reference, P. O. Box 881, New York City.

WANTED—Energetic salesman for line of office specialties in city; salary, commission; good chance for advancement. Address D. C., 263 West 125th St.

WANTED—Reliable man with $500 for half interest in big vaudeville act; profits from $100 to $150 per week; personal interview only. Rays, 1,402 Broadway, Room 235.

WANTED—A shipping clerk, experienced in the cloak line; fair salary; chance for advancement; steady position. Shaff & Barnett, 59 4th Av., City.

General.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 Fifth Av., 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

DOMESTIC HELP.—Competent; investigated references; satisfaction assured; bonded. Kemper, 615 Columbus Av. 9348 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—By competent young woman; good fancy cook; no washing; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 667 6th Av., (38th St.)

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 57 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

New York's Clearing House for Lost and Found.

Telephone, 1000 Bryant.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Jan. 3, between Waldorf-Astoria and Weber's Theatre, large turquoise pin, surrounded by diamonds; finder will receive liberal reward on returning pin to Mrs. F. S. Johnson, Room 350, Waldorf-Astoria, or the Johnson-Locke Mercantile Co., 260 West Broadway, Room 305, New York City.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A FOX TERRIER DOG, LARGE FRAME, OLD, FEEBLE, AND THIN; MARKED BLACK AND WHITE; LEATHER COLLAR, WITH RED RIBBON; LICENSE TAG 4,080. REWARD FOR RETURN TO 23 WEST 68TH ST.

LOST—Tuesday evening, on Broadway, between 31st and 25th Sts., or at Wallack's Theatre, small pair opera glasses in purple leather case; suitable reward if returned to 31 West 25th St.

LOST—In Subway train in Brooklyn on Tuesday night, a lady's open face silver watch. Will the finder please bring to Miss Ellenberg, 808 East 161st St., Bronx?

LOST—Illinois watch, open face, gilt dial; monogram "J. A. G."; gold fob attached; liberal reward. Communicate with T 91 Times, Times Square.

LOTS—Mink boa, between 116th St., 8th Av., and 119th St., Morningside Av., Friday evening. C. H. Wilson, 50 Morningside Av.,; reward.

LOST.—Diamond bow knot pendant, tooth-shaped pearl, platinum chain; lost Jan. 1. Reward. C. Rosin, 67 Hillside Place, Newark, N. J.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, on Broadway, between 99th and 102d Sts., after midnight, Dec. 29; liberal reward. Mrs. Lehman, 230 West 99th St.

LOST—On New Year's Eve, at Shanley's or in taxicab, gold bracelet; reward. Return to Mrs. Berden, 267 West 79th.

LOST—Liberal reward for return chiffon-lined fox neckpiece, lost early Saturday morning. Stiner, 430 Columbus Av.

LOST.—Finder of book belonging to Joseph Cross please return to same; liberal reward. 119 West 104th St.

LOST—Large head lamp of auto; reward. W. T., Long Island Auto Club, 9th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday evening, mink scarf, between Empire Theatre and 700 West End Av.; reward. Havey.

LOST.—Jan. 2, sealskin hat, near Van Cortlandt Lake railroad track; reward. 108 Edgecomb Av.

LOST—Bank Book No. 220,138, Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet; unique, woven with small diamond; reward. J 145 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's Tiffany watch; monogram, "E. F. K."; reward. Katz, 3 West 92d St.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Jan. 3, between 8 and 12 P. M., diamond cluster pendant, between Hoffman House, Criterion Theatre, and address below. Suitable reward to finder. Miles, 1,965 Madison Av. Telephone 5377—Harlem.

LOST.—From a taxicab, between 30th and 59th Sts., one sable muff, lined sable, on Jan. 1, between 7:30 and 11 P. M. Liberal reward for its return to Room 1,310, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

LOST—A diamond pendant, Brighton Beach "L," Prospect Park station, 12:15 noon Sunday, to New York. Suitable reward on return to C. B. Ritley, 173 Hawthorne St., Flatbush.

LOST—Between Hotel Langham and Grand Central Station, on Dec. 23, between 6:30 P. M. and 7 P. M., one six-skin mink muff; liberal reward; no questions. Hotel Langham.

LOST.—At Martin's, New Year's Eve, bracelet, tiger head, ruby eyes, diamond in mouth, and five small stones set in bracelet. J. Nussbaum, 579 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On 8th Av. and 125th St. or thereabouts uptown, Saturday night, watch and fob; letters on fob W. R. M. Reward. W. R. Marsden, 50 Church St.

LOST.—Gilt mesh bag, containing purse, money, handkerchief, Broadway-Amsterdam Av. car, 6 P. M. Tuesday; liberal reward. 250 West 82d St.

LOST—Pearl earring, on Dec. 29, at 23d St. station or ferry, Jersey Central R. R.; liberal reward if returned to 17 West 56th.

LOST.—Pocketbook in lavatory, Grand Central Station, by an old man of limited means; reward to finder. M. Heyman, 194 Broadway.

LOST—Cameo pin, Tuesday night, between 23d St. and 25th St., 8th Av., or 23d St. car; reward. Cosgrove, 246 West 25th St.

LOST—At Cedarhurst, L. I., on New Year's Day, a diamond and pearl pin. Suitable reward; return to 578 Madison Av.

LOST—Jan. 4, between 26th St., 6th Av., and Broadway, black Persian lamb muff. B. Knobel, 114 1st St.; reward.

LOST—Beaver muff, in Eden Musee. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Edith Morgan, 135 East 66th St.

LOST—Black bag, gold cross; 110th St., Morningside Av.; reward. Return store, 2,847 Broadway.

LOST—Mink scarf, Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle; liberal reward. B. C. Hendrickson, 505 West 142d St.

LOST—Amber beads, in Morningside or upper Central Park; reward. S. B., 1,578 Lexington Av.

LOST—A silver coin belt; liberal reward. Ada Lewis, Herald Square Theatre.

LOST—Between 88th and 91st, black lamb's wool muff; reward. Return 1,219 Madison Av.

$50 REWARD will be paid for return of brooch containing pear shaped Mexican fire opal and 28 diamonds, lost Dec. 4, to Black Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, a yellow Pekingese spaniel, from the house of J. D. Archbold, Tarrytown, N. Y.; $25 reward will be paid for his return or for information leading to his recovery. Notify M. Van Beuren, 7 Wall St.

LOST—Brindle bull, fore paws and breast white, white stripe on head; liberal reward. Return to Hoff, 540 West 143d St.; 3313—Audubon.

LOST—Young collie, yellow and white, answering name "Teddy"; return to 127 East 39th St.; reward.

LOST—French bull bitch with litter of puppies one week old; reward. Murray, 611 West 111th St.

LOST—White English bull terrier, name Buster. Reward. Mrs. S., 405 West 118th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 4.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Railroad ticket, 2 bags, overalls, meat cutters. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, fob, wrist bag, scarfpin, part of pen, book, gloves, 2 odd gloves, 2 lunch boxes, calendar, tools, book, keys, overalls, hat, shoes, rubber, apron, &c., leggings. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Cigars, umbrella, pen top, bag, glasses, breastpin, books, gloves, knife, card, hat, shoe, pair shoes, rubbers, underwear, 2 muffs, money. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, gloves, stationery, hat, belt, overcoat. SUBWAY—Books, 3 umbrellas, satchel, 2 purses, books, bags, 2 brooches, gold pin, 2 pairs gloves, music, blueprint, circulars, music stand, coat and vest, drug sundries, cloth, veils and buttons, 2 neckpieces, 3 muffs, needlework, towels, suitcase, overalls, slippers, hair, rubber, key, 2 belts, 2 letters, toy, 2 straps.

Found, Jan. 5.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Two books, package, pair gloves, gas fixtures, handbag.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

Found, Jan. 5.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Two pairs gloves, blankbook, coat, package containing fur gloves, 3 umbrellas, package collars, package with magazines, pair eyeglasses, lady's handbag, boa.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Eight umbrellas, 8 packages, 3 pocketbooks, muff.

FOUND, Jan. 5.—PENNSYLVANA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Package, cane, bundle, umbrella, coat. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package.

Found, Jan. 4.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA: Roll of signs, veil, rubbers, package and umbrella, cap, paper package, gloves, comb, watch, hat, rubbers.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. Bond, $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

SWEDISH CHAMBERMAID. — Excellent references. Lind Employment Agency, 729 Lexington Av., between 58th and 59th Sts. 4696—Plaza.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1—WEST END AV., 378, Corner of 78th St.—First-class table board.

5TH AV., 46, (11th St.)—Desirable large rooms; front parlor; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; telephone.

5TH AV., 2,119, 130th St.—Large room; excellent board; conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium room, newly decorated; southern exposure; table board; telephone; references.

86TH, 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food cooked in best manner.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized, comfortable room; running hot, cold water; table board; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; good table; desirable neighborhood; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large room, with board; home cooking; convenient "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; well furnished; first-class board; references; moderate.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST, Near Broadway, "The Audubon," Main Exchange 542.—First-class rooms and board, very reasonable; first-class parties; every comfort; a real home; booklet on request. Telephone 1144—Audubon.

156TH ST. 540 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every home comfort; excellent table; gentlemen only; one block Subway express; private house.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private baths; steam heat; excellent table; telephone.

WEST END AV. 879, corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 46.—Two comfortable large rooms; running water, bath; splendid location; private house.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, well heated rooms; running water; telephone.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Single and double, $2 up; heated and all conveniences.

35TH ST., 150 WEST.—Sitting and bedroom suite; very comfortable; steam heat, bath; reasonable. Hales.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

36TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, one or two men; next bath; breakfast optional; references

43D ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor floor; suite or separate; toilet, bath; other rooms; excellent board.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Well-heated, comfortable, large rooms; all rooms with private bath connecting.

50TH ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; private bath; suitable for two; $1 and $2 per day; private. Telephone 488—Columbus.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept parlor bedroom, bath, $25-$60 monthly; restaurant; Subway, elevated.

64TH, 110 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

64TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; well heated; running water; rent moderate.

66TH ST., 147 WEST.—Front parlor; steam, hot water; near Subway, "L" stations; $5. Hall, Apartment 3.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private baths; excellent service; breakfast; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny room; private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, electric light.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant, large, sunny rooms, bath; all conveniences; hot water; $5 upward.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms, refined house and neighborhood; breakfast, telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Second floor room, south; bath adjoining; also physician's office; extension; gentlemen.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway, all cars.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, bath; medium room; all conveniences; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST, (bachelors.)—Superior accommodations, handsome rooms; high-class house; quiet, refined; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; furniture and decorations entirely new; one large front room; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; private house; L and Subway.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms with board; everything new; office and reception room for physician; board optional; references.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated square rooms; private bath; second floor; telephone, 7556—Schuyler; private family.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, sunny, warm small, large; plenty hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double and single rooms; exclusive and refined; references.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, front; high-class apartment; heated; "L," Subway; breakfast. Huber.

85TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen; references. Bachman.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful parlor alcove; separate entrance; piano; gentleman; price moderate; telephone. Johnstone.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortable, light room; running water; quiet, refined surroundings; private family.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, suitable two; telephone, bath; near "L," Subway; breakfast optional. Peyton.

90TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; breakfast; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely, warm, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; select; convenient locality; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, $6; room suitable two, $4.50; telephone; "L."

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelors' attractive rooms; high-class apartment; breakfast; Telephone 4093—Riverside. Peters.

97TH ST., 168 WEST.—First-floor, large front room; elegantly furnished; private bath; hot and cold running water; large closets; private telephone; rent, $35 monthly; no other roomers; references required. For full particulars phone 2774 River.

103D, 12 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; apartment. Stern.

121ST ST., 208 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric light, steam heat. Inquire Kenyon.

128TH ST., 40 WEST.—Beautiful suites, heated rooms; bachelors, couples; housekeeping or breakfast; elevator.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Small, sunny, southern room, with refined, homelike people.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Front room; suitable two; elevator, electricity; gentlemen; $6, $7; Apartment 61.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; homelike. J 130 Times Downtown.

AMSTERDAM, AV., 1,046.—Large, sunny, front room; park view; phone; elevator; block 110th St. Subway, L; $5. Fennell.

BROADWAY, 2,469.—Comfortable, light, steam-heated room, bath, elevator; $3.50 week. Jack.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 475—Attractive room; independent entrance; high class apartment; 6831 Riverside. Williams.

COLUMBUS AV., 304, (74th St.)—Newly furnished parlor and bedroom; all conveniences; private; gentleman.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 50 West 90th.

ONE suite, with distinctive and refined appointments, for rent in exclusive home. Telephone 729 Riverside.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 3 (opposite Washington Square.)—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references; private residence; centrally located.

WOULD YOU pay a trifle more than ordinary boarding houses and live where the service is as you would have it at home, where everything is scrupulously clean and the food is excellent and carefully prepared, where you are not confined to your own room, where there will be only two or three other boarders? Near 72d St. Subway and elevated stations. Telephone 3635—Columbus. Corner apartment.

East Side.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant heated room, parlor, suitable for studio, doctor's office; board optional.

32D ST., 19 EAST.
Large, handsome rooms; private bath; restaurant attached; hotel service.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Second floor front room, with bath; gentlemen; telephone; every convenience.

55TH ST., 207 EAST—Large, elegantly furnished, well-heated front parlor; reasonable; private house.

62D ST., 100 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Front parlor, large room; bath, running water, steam heat; telephone.

68TH, 253 EAST—Furnished room to let with private family; all conveniences. Chas. Atter.

80TH ST., 158 EAST.—Large, elegant front room; select house; strictly private family; comforts; references.

198TH ST., 241 EAST, (Bedford Park.)—Nicely furnished room, with board if desired, select private neighborhood; private family; references required. F. Knecht.

LEXINGTON AV., 685, Near 56th St.—Quiet, comfortable, scrupulously clean accommodations; exceptional house and rooms; reasonable rates permanents; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, kitchenette; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $5-$15.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMFORTABLE heated room, running water, use of bath and telephone; near to Grand Central and Lenox Subway stations at 125th St.; not over $4 per week; references given. Address R 117 Times, Times Square.

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Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Light manufacturing business, paying owner $2,000; steady cash trade; experience unnecessary; owner having other business here will remain and instruct buyer; will sacrifice for $3,000 if sold quickly. Inquire Standard, 47 Ann St.

Excellent opportunity for young man to invest $2,500 in established business; salary, $25 a week and 25% net profits; details at interview only. Address A. Donnell, 215 19th St., Brooklyn.

Well-established machine shop, equipped with light machinery, must be sold AT ONCE; will sacrifice for half value of machinery. T. N. Simmons, 12 East 42d St.

Fac-simile typewritten letters at $2 first thousand, $1 each additional; high-class work, prompt service. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row. 'Phone 5748 Cort.

Attorney will make arrangements with corporations or business firms to attend to all legal matters for yearly compensation. J 150 Times, Downtown.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 142 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $2; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, established 5 years; seats 200; full running order; big profits; after 5 P. M. Manager, 77 West 125th.

Fast-growing grocery; did $300 more business November, December than previous years; investigate; reasonable. Room 108, 96 Warren.

OFFICE AND RECEPT

HEINZE INDICTED ON $1,500,000 CHARGE

Misapplication of Funds as President of Mercantile National Alleged in New Counts.

INDICTING JURY ATTACKED

Defense Likely to Say Some Jurors Had Relations with Heinze's Enemies —Pleas of Not Guilty Entered.

A new indictment of eighteen counts, based upon the actions of F. A. Heinze while President of the Mercantile National Bank, was returned yesterday before Judge Hough of the United States Circuit Court against the Montana copper man, who had come back from the West for the arraignment. This indictment is framed to replace the former indictment which Judge Hough rejected as to all but one of its sixteen counts, on the ground that the facts alleged were not stated with sufficient detail.

The new indictment retains eight of the sixteen charges and frames new detailed counts upon them. These eight charges are each stated in two separate counts. Two new counts are added based on transactions prior to the time covered by those of the old indictment.

In all the misapplication of about $1,500,000 is charged against Heinze in the new indictment. Heinze was in court yesterday, not only on this matter, but also to enter his plea with his co-defendants to the indictment charging him, together with Carlos Warfield, A. P. Heinze, Calvin O. Geer, and Sanford Robinson, with conspiracy to obstruct justice. In connection with the making of these pleas the Heinze lawyers let it be known that they would develop what they believe will be a sensation when the demurrers to both indictments and motions to quash them come up for a hearing before Judge Hough a week from to-day.

It will be charged in connection with a motion to quash all the indictments against Heinze, according to information obtained unofficially yesterday, that certain of the members of the jury which found the indictments had relations with individuals interested in eliminating Heinze as a financial factor, which the court ought to consider before allowing any indictment which the jury found to stand. The lawyers in the case refused yesterday to discuss these new charges.

The eighteen counts of the new indictment relate to matters in connection with Heinze's administration of the Mercantile National Bank. The first eight counts refer to the discounting of notes varying in amount from $20,000 to $150,000 for the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. between May and October, 1907. The ninth count alleges that A. F. Heinze misappropriated $150,000 of the bank's funds for a scheme in which he and his brothers, Arthur and Otto, and the latter's partner, Max F. Schultze, were engaged, to "create false and inflated values for the United Copper Company's stock."

The tenth count and the next six in turn have to do with the discounting of notes for the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. at a time when, according to the indictment, it was known that the firm could not pay the notes. The seventeenth count refers to the discounting of a $60,000 note for the firm of Primrose & Braun, Charles W. Morse's brokers, who figured in the manipulations of Morse in the National Bank of North America. The eighteenth count has to do with the discounting of a note for $500,000 for Otto Heinze & Co.

In court yesterday morning there was a number of lawyers. The firm of Levy, Rosenthal & Hermance appeared for the Heinzes; John C. Tomlinson, Jr., appeared for F. A. Heinze; William Rand, Jr., for Arthur P. Heinze; John B. Stanchfield for Carlos Warfield, and Calvin O. Geer and Joseph P. Cotton for Sanford Robinson, the lawyer formerly employed by the Heinzes, who was convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice last Spring.

F. A. Heinze was called first to plead to the indictment charging the misapplication of the funds of the bank. He entered a plea of not guilty, and then Mr. Tomlinson asked for a delay of two weeks in which to prepare a motion to quash or enter a demurrer. United States Attorney Wise opposed, whereupon Mr. Tomlinson said:

"We have decided upon what we want to do, and have our demurrer here now, but new facts have appeared within the last few days which may give ground for the motion to quash. We therefore ask for the delay of two weeks so that we may familiarize ourselves with these facts and see if they justify the making of such a motion."

Judge Hough said he would grant a delay until Jan 13. Then all the defendants to the indictment charging a conspiracy to obstruct justice entered pleas of not guilty and the hearing was closed.

Later in the day Stephen Brooks Rosenthal of the firm of Levy & Rosenthal gave out this statement:

Eight of these transactions, upon which sixteen of the eighteen counts are based, rest primarily on the alleged insolvency of the firm of Otto Heinze & Co., at a period prior to the panic of October, 1907. This seems to us rather strange, in view of the fact that in a bankruptcy proceeding instituted against Otto Heinze & Co. by creditors in the United States Court for this district, it has for nearly two years been judicially determined by the referee and the court that on and before Oct. 14, 1907, the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. was not insolvent, but was in fact solvent, Referee Smith stating in his opinion that the depreciation of securities caused by the panic had brought about their troubles.

"There are incomprehensible misstatements of fact as to the various loans made to Otto Heinze & Co. In some instances, loans are alleged as being made without security, while the notes involved, all in the possession of the District Attorney, contain a statement on their faces as to the security deposited. Then, again, there are statements of inadequate security given in instances where the notes on their faces show the deposit of Stock Exchange collateral of standard stocks, such as Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, &c., of more than the face value of the notes.

"The only count against Mr. Heinze on a loan to himself arises on a loan of $500,000, made on Oct. 14, 1907, alleged to have been made without adequate security. The books of the bank examined by the District Attorney, show that the collateral delivered by him had a market value of $1,887,800 on the day of the loan, and that the bank only actually advanced the sum of $324,230, for which it received additional collateral over and above that heretofore mentioned, on that day worth $567,780. This loan has since been paid down to less than $200,000, and is still secured by collateral worth nearly $1,000,000. Notwithstanding this, the indictment alleges that the whole of this $500,000 was lost to the bank.

"It is curious to note that in the first eight counts, the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. is alleged to have been financially irresponsible, while in the last eight counts, based on the same transactions, it is alleged to have been the owner of stock worth upward of $2,500,000.

"In the event that the court does not quash this indictment as it did the last, we are prepared to successfully meet all of the allegations of the indictment.

WON'T REDUCE ADAMS'S BAIL.

Judge Hough, Having Previous Lapses in Mind, Keeps It at $15,000.

Charles W. Adams, the old-time confidence man, whose latest arrest was in connection with the discovery of a scheme to swindle the heirs of foreigners by representations that gold mines had been discovered belonging to their dead relatives, was brought before Judge Hough yesterday to plead to an indictment charging him with using the mails to defraud. He pleaded not guilty, and Judge Hough gave Edward Lauterbach, his counsel, until Monday to file his demurrer.

Mr. Lauterbach sought to have Adams's bail reduced from $15,000 to $1,000, saying that the facts brought out before Commissioner Shields on Adams's examination did not justify a higher bail. But Judge Hough took cognizance of the fact that Adams is now wanted in Canada for jumping $2,000 bail in a gold brick case, and served seven years in a Western prison for similar offenses. He therefore continued the bail at $15,000.

Slezak to Become American Citizen.

Leo Slezak, the Czech tenor, it was learned yesterday, has joined the group of foreign singers who wish to become American citizens. He took out the first of his naturalization papers on Dec. 6. However, for some reason, he has not wished to make the fact known.

"Lucia" Repeated at Manhattan.

"Lucia" was repeated at the Manhattan Opera House last evening with Mme. Tetrazzini and Messrs. Sammarco and McCormack. Mr. Anselmi conducted. The audience was one of the largest of the current season.

"TANNHAEUSER" SUNG AGAIN.

Mme. Jane Osborn-Hannah Makes Her First Appearance as Elisabeth.

"Tannhäuser" was given again last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, in the sumptuous and elaborate guise that has been bestowed upon it there this season. There were some changes in the cast: Mr. Jörn was the Tannhäuser, it being his first appearance in the part this season, and Jane Osborn-Hannah was the Elisabeth, it being her first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House.

So far as she showed in this performance she will not be a highly imoprtant addition to its forces. She is like a number of other new singers who have ventured upon some of the leading parts in this season's repertory at the Metropolitan Opera House, fairly competent from one point of view, but not reaching the standard that has prevailed for such parts there in the past. Her appearance is pleasing, her action shows intelligence, grace, and sincerity, and the skill of routine.

Her voice has none too much distinction in quality, nor is her singing impeccable in style; one of its most evident weaknesses is a tremolo frequently to be heard in it. She has an abundance of power and her voice last evening carried well above the most massive ensembles. She was given a cordial welcome, industriously fostered in certain friendly quarters of the house.

One of the finest features of the performance was the singing and action of Clarence Whitehill as Wolfram, an admirable artist, who presents a most sympathetic impersonation of the character, and whose voice when at its best is singularly noble and appealing. Mr. Jörn's Tannhäuser has engaging qualities of youth and chivalric ardor, but his manner of using his fresh and sonorous voice is not improving its quality.

The choruses and the massing of the people on the stage are as effective as ever, and the bacchanale at the beginning has many of the picturesque elements conceived for it in Wagner's intention.

WILFRED CLARK TO WED.

Miss Meinken's Parents, Deaf Mutes, Give Written Consent to Marriage.

Wilfred Clarke, avaudeville actor, and Grace A. Meinkin, a member of his company, obtained a marriage license in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. Clarke said he was 42 years old, and that he was divorced in 1897. Miss Meinkin gave her age as 17. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Meinkin, of 2,674 Eighth Avenue, gave their consent to the marriage. They are deaf mutes, and in replying to questions of the clerk they used pencil and paper.

Mr. Clarke and the prospective bride are playing this week at the American Music Hall in a sketch. Last night they declined to say when the marriage would take place, but that it would be within a few weeks. Mr. Clarke, before going into vaudeville, was a repertoire star, playing in the South. At one time he was a member of the Augustin Daly company. His mother was Asia Booth, a relative of Edwin Booth. Miss Meinkin has been on the stage as as a member of Clarke's company for the last two seasons.

LAWRENCE GETS INJUNCTION.

Joseph M. Weber Restrained from Disbursing Profits of "The Climax."

Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court yesterday granted a temporary injunction to Walter N. Lawrence, the theatrical manager, restraining Joseph M. Weber, another theatrical manager, from disbursing any of the proceeds or profits arising from the production of "The Climax" pending a further decision of the court. Mr. Lawrence contended that he was entitled to 40 per cent. of the profits of the play, and that Mr. Weber had been paying himself too large a salary as manager, about $35,000 a year.

Mr. Weber said that his salary as manager of the seven companies appearing in the play amounted to only $12,500 per annum, a sum to which he claims to be entitled.

Metropolitan's Next Week Opera Bills.

"La Bohème" will be sung at the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday evening, with Mmes. Alda and Alten, and Messrs. Caruso and Scotti. "Tosca" will be given on Wednesday, with Mme. Fremstad and Messrs. Martin and Amato. On Thursday evening "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" will be sung. On Friday evening Mme. Nordica and Messrs. Clement, Didur, and Gilly will be heard in "Faust." Saturday afternoon "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" will be sung by Mme. de Pasquale and Messrs. Bonci, Forsell, de Segurola, and Pini-Corsi. Saturday night "Aida" will be sung by Mmes. Destinn and Homer and Messrs. Slezak and Scotti.

At the New Theatre "Fra Diavolo" will be sung for the first time on Tuesday, with Miss Alten and Messrs. Clément, Deveaux, Bourgeois, and Régis. Wednesday afternoon "Il Maestro di Cappella" and "Don Pasquale" will be the bill.

Grand Opera by American Composer.

A grand opera, written by an American composer, is soon to be produced in New York. The author is Legrand Howland, and the name of the opera is "Sarrona." It has already been produced in the principal cities of Italy, and Mr. Howland decided to put it on in New York provided a suitable house could be obtained. Just where it will be produced has not yet been determined, according to Mr. Howland. Mr. Howland composed the opera while in Europe, and when it is produced here it will be the first time that an American composer of a grand opera has had a hearing in his own country. Since his arrival in New York overtures from several sources have been made to Mr. Howland regarding the production of his work.

Miss Henrietta Crosman Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Miss Henrietta Crosman, the star of "Sham," produced at the Stratton Theatre here last night, was taken seriously ill after the performance, and is confined to her hotel here. She was forced to cancel her engagement at the Academy of Music in Newburg to-night. She is suffering from a severe attack of lumbago.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Frank Keenan will open in his new play, "The Heights," at Brockton, Mass., on Jan. 12.

At the New York Hippodrome last night the two thousand two hundredth performance was given. The playhouse was opened on April 12, 1905.

The company that is to appear in "The King of Cadonia" at Daly's Theatre next week will arrive in New York to-morrow for final rehearsals to be held Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Lawrence Housman's Nativity play, "Bethlehem," will be given at Carnegie Hall this afternoon, under the direction of the Christmas Play Association, of which the Bishop of New York is the President.

John T. Kelly, the comedian, has been engaged by Liebler & Co. to play a leading part in support of Mabel Hite in "A Certain Party," the comedy by Edward W. Townsend and Frank Ward O'Malley.

The American version of the Danish play "The Revolutionary Wedding" is being prepared by Stephen S. Szmyey, a Hungarian journalist, who is working in collaboration with the author, Mr. Michaelis.

Denman Thompson will appear at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre in his old sketch, "Joshua Whitcomb," on Jan. 31. This sketch was the original of his play, "The Old Homestead."

Elizabeth Marbury has obtained from Daniel Frohman the foreign rights to Theodore Burt Sayre's melodrama, "The Commanding Officer," now running at the Savoy Theatre, for Herbert Sleath, the English actor-manager. The piece, adapted for British audiences, will be produced in London early next season.

The final dress rehearsal of "The Jolly Bachelors" began last night at midnight at the Broadway Theatre and ended at daylight this morning. This time was selected in order to give Lew Fields an opportunity of watching the final rehearsal, his own performance of "Old Dutch" keeping him at the Herald Square Theatre until 11 o'clock.

Among the announcements made by Charles Frohman yesterday was that "The Arcadians," the English musical play, would come to the Liberty Theatre on Jan. 17, succeeding "The Fires of Fate, which will go on the road on that date. Another was that the first pleasalls of Ethel Barrymore in "Mid-Channel" will begin next Monday. Charles Dalton and H. Reeves Smith have been engaged for her company.

Lucille Watson, who is playing Hersza Rand in "The City," at the Lyric Theatre, gave an informal tea in her dressing room after the matinee yesterday. The guests were the members of the company and Roi Cooper Megrue and Mr. Simons, representatives of the late Clyde Fitch; Florence Nash, Mrs. Nash, Gladwyn MacDougall, and Rockcliffe Fellows. Miss Watson's dressing room was decorated with palms, and tea was served from her make-up table.

WIFE IS WITH COOK, HIS SISTER SAYS

Mrs. Dudley Declares That She Hears from Brother Regularly and That He Is Ill.

WON'T SAY WHERE HE IS

Cook Not Decorated, Says Egan—Alaska Prospector Declares Cook Faked Story of Rescue from Bear.

A printed report that Mrs. Josephine Dudley, sister-in-law of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, had received a cablegram from Cook's secretary, Walter Lounsdale, excited the town for a few hours yesterday.

"Cable Fred's address at once. All important. Must see him now," the cablegram was supposed to read.

Mrs. Dudley, at her home, said she hadn't received any such cablegram, and didn't know anything about Dr. Cook's north pole affairs.

"I do know where he is and I know that he is ill," Mrs. Dudley added. "His wife is with him and she is not contemplating any divorce."

Whether Dr. Cook was in this country or Europe Mrs. Dudley refused to say, though she declared she was in regular communication with Cook and his wife. However, Mrs. Dudley's fourteen-year-old son is said to have volunteered the information to one reporter that "Uncle has been so sick that he doesn't know that the University of Copenhagen has rejected his evidence."

As to the accuracy of her son's statement Mrs. Dudley declined to speak.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the United States Minister to Denmark, denied emphatically to-day that King Frederick of Denmark had bestowed on Dr. Frederick A. Cook the Doonebog Decoration, which is a recognition given to explorers and scientists making important discoveries. The honors bestowed on Dr. Cook in Denmark, he said, were by purely scientific societies.

Mr. Egan said he had been flooded with messages from newspapers and scientific bodies all over the country regarding the matter, and he hoped the statement he now made would set it at rest.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—A. D. Burton, an Alaskan prospector, who has arrived from the north, to-day declared to be untrue Dr. Frederick A. Cook's story about rescuing Burton from a bear.

"The year of Dr. Cook's last trip to Alaska, I saw Edward Barrill, an old friend, at Seward," said Burton. "Later I had an experience with a bear that came near ending my life, and I was chewed up pretty severely. I was greatly surprised when the Cook magazine article was published after he returned to this country to see in it my picture and the story of my experience with the bear.

"Cook told how his party had rescued me from the jaws of death. As a matter of fact, Cook was not within 150 miles of me at the time the bear and I mixed. In the magazine also was a picture of my struggle with the bear, which of course was a fake."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A special cable to The Daily News from Copenhagen, Denmark, says:

"Walter Lounsdale, private secretary to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, to-day publishes a long article on his travels in America with the explorer. He declares that he still believes in Cook, and that there is no possibility of his changing his opinion. Lounsdale says that Dr. Cook was followed everywhere in America by detectives, and that he daily received threatening letters. At last, he writes, the doctor could stand it no longer, and putting on a mask, he left for Marseilles the day before his secretary left for Copenhagen.

Mr. Lounsdale says he received a letter a few days ago from Dr. Cook which showed that he had not yet heard of the commission's decision. The secretary is convinced that the doctor will appear as soon as he sees that the situation requires it.

$1,000 IS PEARY'S PRICE.

Says He Cannot Lecture for Little Where Impostor Has Received Much.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—In reply to an invitation to deliver a lecture in Meriden on his expedition to the north pole, Commander Robert E. Peary deprecates the lowering of the standard of the lecture platform, puts the price of his own services at $1,000 a night, and calls Dr. Frederick A. Cook "the greatest imposter of the present generation." Among other things, Commander Peary says over his own signature:

"I am in rather a peculiar position in regard to lectures, and I hardly know how to present what I wish to say so as to obviate any chance of your misunderstanding my feelings. Occurrences within the last two months have in my opinion so lowered the lecture platform and the great accomplishment for which the world has been working for 400 years that personally I would rather not lecture at all.

"I am not making any effort to secure lectures. At the same time I recognize the fact that in the interest of those dependent upon me and who to a certain extent have borne the severest brunt of the last twenty years of sacrifice and effort, I have no right to throw away opportunities which come to me unsolicited and which entirely outside of any personal bearing may offer opportunities of doing good in other direction.

"My self-respect and the magnitude of the work I have done (not because of any greater ability than many another man who has tried before me, but because of my good fortune in being able to stick to the work and finally concentrate upon it the inestimable experience of years), will not permit me to lecture for insignificant sums and tell my hearers the real story of the discovery of the north pole when large amounts have been paid the greatest impostor of the present generation for a fictitious story."

May Robson's Wooden Wedding.

May Robson, the actress, who is Mrs. J. Brown in private life, celebrated her wooden wedding last night at Kingston, N. Y., after the performance of "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." Mr. and Mrs. Brown invited the members of the company to a dinner prepared by the actress, and a party of friends accompanied Mr. Brown from New York. They included Col. Fred Feigl, editor of The Tammany Times; J. Maudlin Feigl, author of "Texas"; Robert Day, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert, and L. S. Sire, Miss Robson's manager. The dinner was served on wooden plates to befit the occasion. Mr. Sire presented to his hostess a frame bungalow on the Hudson as an anniversary present.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
12:12—11	East 45th St.; A. M. Brannon	$1,000
2:00—177	Broome St.; H. Leden	None
3:00—233	Mercer St.; H. Joschowitz	$1,000
6:25—231	Mercer St.; Abe Keller	$15
6:25—146-148	West 148d St.; Mrs. E. Adser	$100
7:30—38	East 7th St.; Joseph Rosenberg	$5
9:10—24	King St.; Joseph Collucci	$10
9:20—755	Madison Av.; Mrs. J. Barnes	Slight
9:15—328	East 101st St.; J. Cardelan	Trifling
9:40—1,788	Broadway; Flat Auto Garage	$5
11:00—132	Ridge St.; M. Weingarten	$5
P.M.		
12:10—537	Hudson St.; Max Mayers	$25
1:20—154	W. 124th St.; Watson & Hatch	$50
1:40—431	W. 56th St.; Chas. Brooks	Trifling
2:10—318	E. 115th St.; Mich. Cupino	Trifling
2:15—140	Lenox Av.; unknown	Trifling
3:00—121	E. 110th St.; Cohen	$5
4:05—622	W. 52d St.; Rafferty Bros.	$2,000
5:21—240	W. 25th St.; Conway	Trifling
5:30—2,525	Westchester Av.; S. Dongi-bardi	$200
5:45—154	9th Av.; L. Steinberg	$25
5:55—60	Willett St.; L. Loppler	Trifling
6:15—104	Mott St.; P. Mullani	$300
6:20—117	Spring St.; Lew Levine	$250
6:55—186	Hester St.; unknown	$200
7:00—33	Norfolk St.; M. Rosenthal	Trifling
7:15—140	Park Row—Affairs Tobacco Co.	Unknown
7:23—3d Av. and 178th St.; Interborough		Trifling
7:40—143	Thompson St.; William Gerdon	$300
10:20—352	1st Av.; Charles Kosch	$100

MAYOR OVERHAULS HOBOKEN.

Gonzales Orders an Investigation of All City Departments.

As the result of disclosures made by James Cummings, the recently appointed Building Inspector of Hoboken, N. J., Mayor Gonzales, at a special meeting of the Common Council to-day, will appoint a committee to investigate all the city departments.

Mr. Cummings discovered that for seven years not a dollar for permits issued by the Building Department had been returned to the city. Capt. Frederick Steigleiter of Company K, Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J., has been Building Inspector of Hoboken since 1897, when the office was created.

Mayor Gonzales said that according to his estimate about $10,000 must be due the city from fees received in the time that Capt. Steigleiter held office. He admitted that he had not discussed the matter with Capt. Steigleiter, to whom he had sent a communication asking him to appear at the Mayor's office at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Up to 12:30 o'clock Capt. Steigleiter had not appeared, said the Mayor.

The fees due from the Building Inspector's office are for building permits issued by that office. Under the law these fees are:

For a permit for the erection of a building costing less than $1,000, $2.

For a permit for the erection of a building costing from $5,000 to $10,000, $7.

For a permit for the erection of a building costing from $10,000 to $15,000, $10.

For a permit for the erection of a building costing more than $15,000, $1 additional for every $1,000 more of the cost; for a permit to move a building from its lot, $5, and for a permit to raise a building more than eight feet, $5.

Mayor Gonzales has Assistant Corporation Attorney Allen working on the case. He says he does not know where the investigation may lead. He expects the Common Council to undertake the matter when they learn of the situation at the meeting to-day.

The Mayor admitted that he had had the Street Cleaning Commissioner before him yesterday and examined his books. He said he had no fault to find with this department.

Controller Kaufmann said that in 1902 Capt. Steigleiter turned over the fees for 1901, but made no returns from his office since then. At that time he turned over about $300, and the average yearly returns from his office up to that time had been less than $300.

Capt. Steigleiter could not be found yesterday. His friends say he will be present when he is needed in the investigation and that he will be found to have every cent due the city ready to be turned over to it.

Henry P. Booth Left Nearly $9,000,000.

An appraisal filed with the Surrogate yesterday showed that Henry P. Booth, the ship owner of 326 West Fifty-sixth Street, left $8,838,262 in personal property and $143,078 in real estate in this State. His widow receives most of the estate.

Sugar Co. Secretary Before Grand Jury

Charles R. Heicke, Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, one of the few remaining officials of that corporation who were in executive positions during the régime of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, was a witness yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating sugar weighing frauds.

JANUARY 6 Thursday

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To-night at 8:15 and to-morrow Aft. at 2:30
Soloist BUSONI Piano
His First Appearance This Season.
Berlioz, Symphony Fantastique; Beethoven, Piano Concert in E flat; Wagner, Prelude. "Die Meistersinger."
Seats 75 cents to $2. Boxes $12, $15 and $18.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Jan. 9, at 3.
2nd Subscription Concert.
VOLPE
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Soloist: MAXIMILIAN PILZER
50c. to $1.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Xmas Dream Prof. Struck-Herrman Novelty Co.

GRAND Opera House. THE LOVE CURE. Next Week—Robt. Hilliard, A Fool There Was.

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At $15.00—150 Suits in Broadcloth and Rough Mixtures, formerly 25.00 and 30.00.

At $19.50—100 Suits, Broadcloth and Novelty Weaves, many colors and sizes, formerly 35.00 to 40.00.

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At $45.00 to 125.00—250 Two and Three-piece Suits of Imported Velvet and Broadcloth, carefully tailored. Some are elaborately embroidered and braided. Formerly 75.00 to 275.00.

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But this is Sale time, so we have reduced the prices of our Fancy Waistcoats.
Those formerly sold at $2.50 and $3.00 are now $1.95,
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WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO BUY
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ON Friday we open our Half-yearly Sale of Manhattan Shirts.
Full announcement in To-day's Eve. World, Journal, Mail, Sun, Globe; Friday morning, Times and World.
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THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
To-day at 2, (opera) Pagliacci and Pantomime ..... Histoire d'un Pierrot
To-night, at 8:30, Besier's ..... Don
Fri. Evg., 8, (opera) Don Pasquale and Pantomime ..... Histoire d'un Pierrot
Sat. Mat., 2:30, Besier's ..... Don
Sat. Evg., 8:30, Sheldon's ..... The Nigger
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. Evg., 8:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Tues. Evg., 8, (opera) ..... Fra Diavolo
Wed. Mat., 2, (opera) Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale
Wed. Evg., 8:30, Besier's ..... Don
Thurs. Mat., 2:30, Sheldon's ..... The Nigger
Thurs. Evg., 8:30, Besier's ..... Don
Fri. Evg., 8:30, Sheldon's ..... The Nigger
Sat. Mat., 2:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

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Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
BROADWAY Cor. 41 St. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 Sharp. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAURENCE IRVING and MABEL HACKNEY in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.) A Paris—London—New York Laugh. Hamer, AMERICAN—"A success. Delighted an ultra-fashionable audience." WORLD—"Brings only laughs. Irving-Hackney score success."
HACKETT Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Last 5 Times Thurs., Jan. 13, Dustin Farnum-Cameo Kirby, Andrew Mack in The Prince of Bohemia. Seats Now on Sale.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Last week. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY
MON. JAN. 10 MARGUERITE CLARK with WILLIAM NORRIS in THE KING OF CADONIA. Seats now on sale
LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS.
Next Week—Dustin Farnum in Cameo Kirby.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
To-night, Otello, Mmes. Alda, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Amato, de Segurola, Audisio, Bada, Reschiglian. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Evg., La Gioconda, Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Fabbri; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Aft'n at 1:30, Walkure. Sat. Evg., Butterfly.
Sunday Evg., RACHMANINOFF Prices. 50c to $1.50
Grand Concert. Mmes. de Pasquali, Metzenik; MM. Jorn, Forsell, Didur. Metrop. Opera Orch. Cond., Bendix.
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., La Boheme. Wed. Evg., Tosca. Thurs. Evg., Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci; Mmes. Destinn, Noria, Maubourg; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Podesti. Fri. Evg., Faust. Mmes. Nordica, Maubourg, Niessen-Stone; MM. Clement, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Podesti.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
To-day, Mat., Pagliacci. Mme. Noria; MM. Martin, Forsell, Reiss, Gilly. Cond., Podesti. Histoire d'un Pierrot (Pantomime). Fri. Evg., Don Pasquale. Mme. de Pasquali; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Tango, and Histoire d'un Pierrot. NEXT WEEK: Thurs. Evg., Fra Diavolo. WEBER PIANO USED.

THE BELASCO 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. STUYVESANT Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY
BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 WEEKS IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Res'v'd Seats 50c. David Belasco presents—Last Week in THE Frances Starr EASIEST WAY
Play by Eugene Walter. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Next Week May Robson The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THIRD MONTH. SEVEN DAYS
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"People born in the bosom of the plutocracy think it indignified to have children."
A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. "At the Waldorf," Princess Rajah, Four Huntings, Beatrice Ingram, & others.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Hetty King, "The Leading Lady," Waterbury Bros. & Tenney, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gus Edwards, Willard Simms & Co., The Kalinos, Kalmar & Brown, &c.
PLAZA 59 St. Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c. 75. Hermann Lieb & Co. in "DOPE." LUCY WESTON, CLIFF GORDON, others.
AMERICAN W. 42 St. Daily Mat. 25c. GEORGE LASHWOOD Hardeen, Sophie Tucker, Wilfred Clarke & Co., others.

"Bethlehem"
A NATIVITY PLAY PRESENTED BY The Christmas Play Association, with Christmas Carols and procession in costume. CARNEGIE HALL, TO-DAY, AT 2:30. Play under management of Mr. BEN GREET. Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50. Boxes $15, at 1 W. 34th St., Room 505 and Box Office.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Monday Aft. at 3. JAN. 10 SONG RECITAL BY HORATIO CONNELL BARITONE.
Tickets $1.50 & $1, at Hall and 1 E. 42d St.
COOPER UNION. To-night at 8:15. MARUM QUARTET.

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HACKETT, To-morrow (Fri.) Matinee, 2:30. "OLIVE LATIMER'S HUSBAND" By Rudolf Besier. First Time in America.
HAMMERSTEIN'S DR. HERMAN, BESSIE DE VOIE, Lily Lena, Motoring and 8 Big Acts.
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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS AND 3 MATINEES. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J.